The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 2. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1890. NO. 15

BUSINESS CARDS.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

A. W. SWOPE,

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

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FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,

IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.

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ANTHRACITE, BITUMINOUS, & CANNEL COAL, & CONNELLSVILLE CRUSHED COKE.

☞All orders promptly filled at the lowest prices possible.

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—CARPET WEAVER.—

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Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Lumber,

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Flooring, Doors, Sash, Frames, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c.

Bill Stuff Cut to Order.

☞All Bills Promptly Filled.☜

ADDRESS,

G. M. GREEN & SONS,

CASSVILLE. PENN'A.

ANTHRACITE

COAL!

I WILL fill orders for Anthracite Coal, delivered off the car, until a change of price at the mines, at the following prices:

Nut,	(Net Tons)	**$4.40**
Stove,	" "	**$4.40**
No. 4,	" "	**$4.65**

Leave your orders at the office.

Main Street——Near Depot.

Heavy Hauling.

The undersigned, having two Heavy Four-horse Teams, solicits heavy hauling.

M. L. REX.

New Stage Route

——BETWEEN——

Mapleton & Cassville.

Tri-weekly—Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Leave Cassville, on each of the above named days, at 7.30 o'clock, a. m., arriving at Mapleton at 11 o'clock, a. m. Returning, leave Mapleton at any time to suit convenience of passengers. Fare, 50 cents. Merchandise carried at reasonable rates. W. A. HIGHT.

Cassville, Pa., July 3, 1889.-tf.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ITEM.

MABEL'S RIVAL.

BY VIRGINIA.

Written for the ITEM.

(*Continued from last week.*)

I tried to entertain my husband's friend in my usual way. He was a fair, handsome man, with a cordial manner, and low trainante voice that was pleasant to hear. It was hard to think of him as a villain and conspirator, which he must be if he were in the secret of that cruel letter. As we conversed lightly, more than once I caught Allan's eyes on me with a loving, admiring glance; but mine flashed no responsive look back, and, as I excused myself to take a final look at the tea-table, he followed me out into the hall.

"You are looking charmingly, dear; but where is my kiss?" he said.

"Oh! it is not good form for a man to kiss his wife," I replied, with a wicked emphasis on the last word.

He looked amazed at my coldness as I left him. Presently, I came out in the hall. I heard them laughing and the words, "Stella is certainly immense." Rather a doubtful compliment, I thought, but it increased the anger and hatred in my heart ten fold, but I crushed it down and determined to hide the pain I felt.

As I went up stairs to get some fresh napkins, I hummed a song. When I came to the bureau my song ceased. Allan had been up there a few moments and I found my finest embroidered towel lying crumpled and soiled upon a cabinet picture of a handsome woman. With a gesture of horror I pushed the hateful face in the drawer and shut it.

"Was this Stella?" Now, I hated her! but I went through the ordeal of supper, and afterwards played and sang, showed my favorite books and engravings to Mr. Rollins, as if I were the happiest hostess in the world—only now and then, when I saw Allan looking at me in a wondering, anxious way, I nearly broke down.

So, when they were sitting on the veranda, I proposed they should enjoy their cigars, and bade Mr. Rollins good bye. Allan came in with me.

"What is it, darling? Are you sick? Shouldn't I have brought Horace home with me?"

"Nothing; no—yes," I replied, incoherently. "Go back to him;" and I drew away from his clinging hands, for I felt the tears coming and I wanted to be alone. I fled up the stairs.

I arose early next morning and went about my accustomed duties with a heavy heart. No merry snatches of song now; all the joy had gone out of the sunlight. It glared with a heavy offensive brightness that made my eyes ache as my heart was doing. I allowed my evil nature to assert itself, and thought bitterly of the many economies I had practiced, and how hard I had worked to help Allan, and now duty, and life itself, was repugnant when I thought of that letter and the picture of the woman with the golden hair.

When Allan came down I did not look up, and when he said, "This is going to be another fine day," he did not look at me. Perhaps he was tired of making remarks to which he got no reply, for he did not say anything more until he was going out. Then he asked quietly if I would not go to the gate with him, but I refused and said, "I have some berries to put up; the kitchen was my place."

This brought a shocked mortified look to his face that it nearly broke my heart to see, but one thought of Stella helped me in my sullen determination. I worked all day, and when evening came I was tired out in body and spirit, and, while sitting in Allan's big chair, fell asleep. When I awoke he was sitting by me, holding my hand against his lips.

For a moment I forgot the cruel present and thought only of the old sweet days, but in an instant it rushed back, as he sees in my eyes, for he says, gravely, "Well, dear, am I to know what my offense has been? It seems to me the punishment is severe enough," and though his words were kind, I saw that he meant to have it out.

As I thought of the long lonely day without his love, and how miserable my life would be, unblessed by his caress, I burst out, "Oh, Allan! how could you leave that hateful picture? Who is it? with her red hair and great staring eyes."

"Why, it is sister Helen; I did not know I had brought it home, and you thought—"

"She is very pretty," I answered, I thought—but I could not speak—the vast edifice which I had built up of base suspicions was crumbling away. I could feel my expression changing from abject misery to timid hope.

"But the letter," I sobbed; "you did not send Helen's letter. It was another one from some man, all about some horrid woman you admired. Oh, I have been so miserable! Who is this Stella?"

"Well, I declare," and then I found Allan's arms around me while he tried to smother a laugh in my neck.

"Why, Stella is a yacht. They were racing yesterday and Brown wanted me to give his boat a puff in the paper. He is so proud of her and has named her after his wife; and so, my little wife thought she had a rival?"

"Oh, Allan, promise not to laugh at me," I said, "and I will never be jealous again."

This was the time to tell him of my sister's visit, and he was as glad as I. So, the cloud lifted and the sun shone all the brighter on our happy home.

Card of Thanks.

The kindness of our many Mapleton friends during our recent bereavement was very much appreciated and no opportunity to reciprocate it on our part will be neglected. Kind friends, many thanks.

MR. AND MRS. GEO. F. GODARD.

Altoona, July 14, 1890.

Famous Logan Guards.

LEWISTOWN, June 26, 1890.

MR. J. H. SHAVER, Mount Union, Pa.

COMRADE:—I understand that you are a candidate for treasurer of Huntingdon county. I don't think that the citizens of your county could do better than to reward you with the office if four years of active and constant duty in the service of your country with the Logan Guards, Company A, 46th Regiment, Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, would count for anything, I think it should count in your favor as a reward for your good and faithful service as a soldier. Respectfully Yours,

W. B. WEBER,
Capt. Co. A., 46th, P. V. V.

Juniata Valley Campmeeting.

From the Eighteenth Annual Circular of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, just issued, we glean the following:

These grounds are situate at Newton Hamilton, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, eighty-four miles west of Harrisburg, Pa., in a beautiful grove of thirty-six acres. There is an abundant supply of good water, some of which contains medicinal properties. An artesian well is now being put down 800 feet deep. Railroad, express and telegraph offices close at hand. Post office, book store and daily papers on the ground, making this one of the most desirable, profitable and enjoyable camp meeting grounds in Pennsylvania.

The annual session of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association will be held, commencing Tuesday, August 12, 1890, and closing Friday, August 22, 1890, to continue 10 days.

The grounds will be open for occupancy on Wednesday, July 31, 1890, and all who wish to occupy their tents at that time can do so.

We extend to the friends of religion a cordial invitation to tent with us at our next meeting on this beautiful grove.

Persons desiring tents can be accommodated, as long as any remain, by addressing the Secretary. Are you supplied? If not, order early.

Price of tents: $7 for first floor, $5 for second floor, or $9 together, when occupied by the same family. We recommend in all cases the renting of the first and second floors together, as being cheaper and more satisfactory. Persons applying for tents will please state which floor is wanted.

Persons applying for tents must make application to the Secretary at Newton Hamilton, and forward with application $1 on each tent desired, the balance to be paid on or before the fourth day of Camp.

Two large boarding houses stand near Circle No. 3, furnished with tables capable of seating four hundred persons. The boarding will be in charge of the Association.

Boarding per term, commencing with dinner on Tuesday, August 12, and ending with breakfast on Friday, August 22, 1890, $7; boarding per day, $1; single meal, 40 cents; children under 12 years of age, half price.

A commissary and restaurant on the grounds, where supplies generally will be sold to tent holders at market rates.

We think, considering the excellent accommodations on the grounds, that the price of tents and boarding is low, and accords with the demauds of the times for cheap rates.

The usual liberal provisions will be made for the accommodation of the ministers of the M. E. church who may attend the meeting. All Methodist preachers who attend the meeting will be allowed the use of one tent free by the payment of one dollar to secure position, if occupied by their own family. A reduction of 20 per cent. from the published rates for term tickets will be made on boarding to ministers and their families.

Baggage will be carried on the Pennsylvania railroad on Monday and Tuesday, August 11 and 12, and returned on Friday, August 22, free of charge. All baggage must be plainly marked with name and residence of the person and number of tent (see new number), and directed in care of the Juniata Valley Camp Meeting Association, Newton Hamilton, Pa.

The Pennsylvania railroad and branches will sell excursion tickets during time of Camp Meeting. Passenger trains will stop at Newton Hamilton, during time of meeting, as follows:

WESTWARD.

Pacific Express - - -	5:40, A. M.
Way Passenger - - -	11:39, A. M.
Huntingdon Ac., No. 1 - -	5:10, P. M.
Altoona " - - -	7:09, P. M.
Huntingdon " No. 2 - -	9:50, P. M.

EASTWARD.

Altoona Accom., - - -	7:00, A. M.
Seashore Express, - - -	9:02, A. M.
Mail Train, - - - -	3:51, P. M.
Huntingdon Ac., No. 1 - -	1:50, P. M.
" " No. 2 - -	7:05, P. M.
Mail Express - - - -	8:02, P. M.

All garbage, etc., deposited in barrels is promptly removed, and every precaution will be taken to keep a healthful atmosphere, prevent sickness, maintain good order, and thus secure your annual attendance.

The Camp Meeting will be in charge of Rev. M. K. Foster, Presiding Elder of the Juniata District, sustained by efficient ministerial service.

In addition and for the accommodation of those who do not wish to rent and furnish tents, a large commodious building is now going up, where parties can secure rooms well furnished, including boarding for the ten days. The building is 32x100 feet, stands S. E. about 250 feet from other buildings, has large comfortable porches, and good view of the grounds. Parties having rooms in this building will mark trunks with number of room, "Hotel," Camp Grounds, Newton Hamilton, Pa.

Parties desiring sleeping accommodations will be provided to a limited extent by addressing the secretary.

J. K. RHODES, Sec'y.

A School of Methods for Temperance Workers.

A School of Methods for Temperance Workers will be held on the grounds of the Juniata Valley Campmeeting Association, August 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Unions of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, and conducted by Mrs. Caroline E. Buell, corresponding secretary of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

PROGRAMME.

Tuesday, August 5th, afternoon and evening,—Annual Convention of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties.

Wednesday, August 6th, 9 A. M.—Prayer and consecration meetings.

10 A. M.—Organization of School of Methods.
11 A. M.—Literature and press work.
12 M.—Noontide prayer.
1.30 P. M.—Children's service.
2.30 P. M.—Lecture, "Scientific Temperance Instruction," Mrs. Mary F. Lovell.
7.30 P. M.—Song service and greetings.
—Collection.
—Benediction.

Thursday, August 7th, 9 A. M.—Prayer; Bible study, topic, "Training of Children."
10 A. M.—Evangelistic and social purity. Narcotics.
12 M.—Noontide prayer.
1.30 P. M.—Devotional exercises.
2.30 P. M.—Lecture, Mrs. Buell.
7.30 P. M.—Song service.
8 P. M.—Mass meeting.
Collection.
Benediction.

Friday, August 8th, 9 A. M.—Prayer; Bible study, topic, "God's Call to Woman."
10 A. M.—Parliamentary Drill.
11 A. M.—Railroad work.
12 M.—Noontide prayer.
1.30 P. M.—Song Service.
2.30 P. M.—A model "Y" meeting.
7.30 P. M.—Song service.
8 P. M.—Mass meeting.
Collection.
Benediction.

Special arrangements have been made for board and lodging on the ground, at $1.00 per day; board, without loding, 75 cents. All persons wishing to secure accommodations, must notify Miss Jean McDonald, of Mount Union, not later than July 26th. Tents free of charge for the four days, August 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th. Excursion tickets will be issued on the Pennsylvania railroad, from all points along the road, from and after August 1st, good to return until August 23d.

For excursion orders, write J. K. Rhodes, secretary J. V. C. M. A., enclosing a two-cent stamp.

All baggage must be marked, "Newton Hamilton, Pa., Campmeeting Siding."

Mount Union.

"Hornets now are on the wing,
Red-hot, and ready for to sting.
Oh! don't go ni the tarnal kritters,
For they are sure, and pizon hitters."

——— Cramer, of Huntingdon, made a business trip to town last week.

Millard T. Whittaker, of Shirleysburg, called on friends here Friday.

Misses Virgie Etnier and Carrie Guyer, of Tyrone, are visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Moorhead, of Milton, visited friends here last week.

The young people held a picnic at Jack's spring, Thursday, which they pronounced a success.

C. E. Kauffman and wife returned last week from visiting friends in Perry county.

Philip Smith and wife spent Sunday in Harrisburg with their son. On Saturday night, they saw the "Last Days of Pompeii" and were highly pleased.

Last week, teachers were selected for the schools: No. 4, C. E. Kauffman; No. 3, Chas. W. Hiney; No. 2, Miss Jean McDonald, No. 1, Miss Lula Withers.

James Hunter, of Altoona, called on friends here last week.

D. E. Shaver lost his large Newfoundland dog, Rover, last week. Like some other "old folks," he was led astray and paid the penalty of being on the railroad track. We heartily sympathize with David, the afflicted, but would remind him that the sun still shines—he has eight cats left, from which he may yet derive much comfort.

Miss Clara Long, of Huntingdon, visited her sister Fannie here last week.

What is the oldest sin on record? Stealing apples.

There are a great many strangers in town whose names we have been unable to get.

Miss Ella Stewart, of Orbisonia, spent Sunday with Miss Lizzie Devor.

W. F. Snyder and wife, of Mifflin, spent Sunday with Wm. DeFrehn, Sr.

—A misstep will often make a cripple for life. A bottle of Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment at hand, will not prevent the misstep, but if used immediately it will save being a cripple. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN'S DIVINE SUNDAY SERMON.

"Meeting Our Friends in Heaven."

TEXT: "*I shall go to him.*"—II Samuel xii., 23.

There is a very sick child in the abode of David the King. Disease, which stalks up the dark lane of the poor and puts its smothering hand on lip and nostril of the wan and wasted, also mounts the palace stairs, and bending over the pillow blows into the face of a young Prince the frosts of pain and death. Tears are wine to the King of Terrors. Alas! for David the King. He can neither sleep nor eat, and lies prostrate on his face, weeping and wailing until the palace rings with the outcry of woe.

What are courtly attendants or victorious armies or conquered provinces under such circumstances? What, to any parent, is all splendid surrounding when his child is sick? Seven days have passed on. There in that great house two eyelids are gently closed, two little hands folded, two little feet quiet, one heart still. The servants come to bear the tidings to the King, but they cannot make up their minds to tell him, and they stand at the door whispering about the matter, and David hears them and he looks up and says to them: "Is the child dead?" "Yes; he is dead." David rouses himself up, washes himself, puts on new apparel, and sits down to food. What power hushed that tempest? What strength was it that litted up that King whom grief had dethroned? Oh, it was the thought that he would come again into the possession of that darling child. No gravedigger's spade could hide him. The wintry blasts of death could not put out the bright light. There would be a forge somewhere that with silver hammer would weld the broken links. In a city where the hoofs of the pale horse never strike the pavement he would clasp his lost treasure. He wipes away the tears from his eyes, and he clears the choking grief from his throat and exclaims: "I shall go to him."

Was David right or wrong? If we part on earth will we meet again in the next world? "Well," says some one, "that seems to be an impossibility. Heaven is so large a place we never could find our kindred there." Going into some city, without having appointed a time and place for meeting, you might wander around for weeks and for months, and perhaps for years, and never see each other; and heaven is vaster than all earthly cities together, and how are you going to find your departed friend in that country? It is so vast a realm. John went up on one mountain of inspiration, and he looked off upon the multitude, and he said: "Thousands of thousands." Then he came upon a greater altitude of inspiration and he looked off upon it again, and he said: "Ten thousand times ten thousand." And then he came on a higher mount of inspiration, and looked off again and he said: "A hundred and forty and four thousand and thousands of thousands." And he came on a still greater height of inspiration, and he looked off again and exclaimed: "A great multitude that no man can number."

Now I ask, how are you going to find your friends in such a throng as that? Is not this idea we have been entertaining after all a falsity? Is this doctrine of future recognition of friends in heaven a guess, a myth, a whim, or is it a granitic foundation upon which the soul pierced of all ages may build a glorious hope? Intense question. Every heart in this audience throbs right into it. There is in every soul here the tomb of at least one dead. Tremendous question. It makes the lip quiver, and the cheek flush, and the entire nature thrill. Shall we know each other there? I get letters almost every month asking me to discuss this subject. I get a letter in a bold, scholarly hand, on gilt-edged paper, asking me to discuss this question, and I say: "Ah, that is a curious man, and he wants a curious question solved." But I get another letter. It is written with a trembling hand, and on what seems to be a torn out leaf of a book, and here and there is the mark of a tear, and I say: "Oh, that is a broken heart, and it wants to be comforted."

The object of this sermon is to take this theory out of the region of surmise and speculation into the region of positive certainty. People say: "It would be very pleasant if that doctrine were true. I hope it may be true. Perhaps it is true. I wish it were true." But I believe that I can bring an accumulation of argument to bear upon this matter which will prove the doctrine of future recognition as plainly as that there is any heaven at all, and that the kiss of reunion at the celestial gate will be as certain as the dying kiss at the door of the sepulcher

Now, when you are going to build a ship you must get the right kind of timber. You lay the keel and make the framework of the very best materials, the keelson, stanchions, plank shear, counter timber-knee, transoms, all of solid oak. You may build a ship of lighter material, but when the cyclone comes on it will go down. Now we may have a great many beautiful theories about the future world, built out of our own fancy, and they may do very well as long as we have smooth sailing in the world, but when the storms of sorrow come upon us, and the hurricane of death, we will be swamped—we will be foundered. We want a theory built out of the solid oak of God's eternal Word. The doctrine of future recognition is not so often positively stated in the Word of God as implied, and you know, my friends, that that is, after all, the strongest mode of affirmation. Your friend travels in foreign lands. He comes home. He does not begin by arguing with you to prove that there are such places as London and Stockholm and Paris and Dresden and Berlin, but his conversation implies it. And so this Bible does not so positively state this theory as, all up and down, its chapters take it for granted.

What does my text imply? "I shall go to him." What consolation would it be to David to go to his child if he would not know him? Would David have been allowed to record this anticipation for the inspection of all ages if it were a groundless anticipation? We read in the first book of the Bible, Abraham died and was gathered to his people. Jacob died and was gathered to his people. Moses died and was gathered to his people. What people? Why, their friends, their comrades, their old companions. Of course it means that. It cannot mean anything else. So in the very beginning of the Bible four times that is taken for granted. The whole New Testament is an arbor, over which this doctrine creeps like a luxuriant vine full of the purple clusters of consolation. James, John and Peter followed Christ into the mountain. A light falls from heaven on that mountain and lifts it into the glories of celestial. Christ's garments glow and His face shines like the sun. The door of heaven swings open. Two spirits come down and alight on that mountain. The disciples look at them and recognize them as Moses and Elias. Now, if those disciples standing on the earth could recognize these two spirits who had been for years in heaven, do you tell me that we, with our heavenly eyesight, will not be able to recognize those who have gone out from among us only five, ten, twenty, thirty years ago?

The Bible indicates over and over again that the angels know each other, and then the Bible says that we are to be higher than the angels; and if the angels have the power of recognition shall not we, who are to be higher than they in the next realm, have as good eyesight and as good capacity? What did Christ mean in His conversation with Mary and Martha when He said, "Thy brother shall rise again?" It was as much as to say, "Don't cry. Don't wear yourself out with this trouble. You will see Him again. Thy brother shall rise again."

The Bible describes heaven as a great home circle. Well, now, that would be a very queer home circle where the members did not know each other. The Bible describes death as a sleep. If we know each other before we go to sleep shall we not know each other after we wake up? Oh, yes. We will know each other a great deal better then than now; "for now," says the apostle, "we see through a glass darkly, but then face to face." It will be my purified, enthroned and glorified body gazing on your purified, enthroned and glorified body.

Now I demand, if you believe the Bible, that you take this theory of future recognition out of the realm of speculation and surmise into the region of positive certainty, and no more keep saying: "I hope it is so, I have an idea it is so, I guess it is so." Be able to say, with all the concentrated energy of body, mind and soul, "I know it is so."

There are in addition to these Bible arguments other reasons why I accept this theory. In the first place because the rejection of it implies the entire obliteration of our memory. Can it be possible that we shall forget forever those with whose walk, look, manner we have been so long familiar? Will death come, and with a sharp, keen blade hew away this faculty of memory? Abraham said to Dives: "Son, remember." If the exiled and lost remember will not the enthroned remember?

You know very well that our joy in any circumstance is augmented by the companionship of our friends. We cannot see a picture with less than four eyes or hear a song with less than four ears. We want some one beside us with whom to exchange glances and sympathies, and I suppose the joy of heaven is to be augmented by the fact that we are to have our friends with us when there rise before us the thrones of the blessed, and when there surges up in our ears the jubilate of the saved. Heaven is not a contraction; it is an expansion. If I know you here I will know you better there. Here I see you with only two eyes, but there the soul shall have a million eyes. It will be immortality gazing on immortality, ransomed spirit in colloquy with ransomed spirit, victor beside victor. When John Evans, the Scotch minister, was seated in his study his wife came in and said to him: "My dear, do you think we will know each other in heaven?" He turned to her and said: "My dear, do you think we will be bigger fools in heaven than we are here?"

Again I accept this doctrine of future recognition because the world's expectancy affirms it. In all lands and ages this theory is received. What form of religion planted it? No form of religion, for it is received under all forms of religion. Then, I argue, a sentiment, a feeling, an anticipation, universally planted, must have been God implanted, and if God implanted it is rightfully implanted. Socrates writes: "Who would not part with a great deal to purchase a meeting with Orpheus and Homer? If it be true that this is to be the consequence of death I could even be able to die often."

Cicero, living before Christ's coming, said: "Oh, glorious day when I shall retire from this low and sordid scene to associate with the divine assemblage of departed spirits, and not only with the one I have just now mentioned, but with my dear Cato, the best of sons and the most faithful of men. If I seemed to bear his death with fortitude it was by no means that I did not most sensibly feel the loss I had sustained. It was because I was supported by the consoling reflection that we could not long be separated."

The Norwegian believes it. The Indian believes it. The Greenlander believes it. The Swiss believes it. The Turk believes it. Under every sky, by every river, in every zone, the theory is adopted, and so I say a principle universally implanted must be God implanted, and hence a right belief. The argument is irresistible.

Again I adopt this theory because there are features of moral temperament and features of the soul that will distinguish us forever. How do we know each other in this world? Is it merely by the color of the eye, or the length of the hair, or the facial proportions? Oh, no. It is by the disposition as well, by natural affinity, using the word in the very best sense and not in the bad sense, and if in the dust our body should perish, and lie there forever, and there should be no resurrection, still the soul has enough features and the disposition has enough features to make us distinguishable. I can understand how in sickness a man will become so delirious that he will not know his own friends; but will we be blasted with such insufferable idiocy that, standing beside our best friends for all eternity, we will never guess who they are?

Again, I think that one reason why we ought to accept this doctrine is because we never in this world have an opportunity to give thanks to those to whom we are spiritually indebted. The joy of heaven, we are told, is to be inaugurated by a review of life's work. These Christian men and women who have been toiling for Christ, have they seen the full result of their work? Oh, no.

In the church of Somerville, N. J., John Vredenburgh preached for a great many years. He felt that his ministry was a failure, although he was a faithful minister, preaching the Gospel all the time. He died, and died amid discouragements, and went home to God; for no one ever doubted that John Vredenburgh was a good Christian minister. A little while after his death there came a great awakening in Somerville, and one Sabbath two hundred souls stood up at the Christian altar espousing the cause of Christ, among them my own father and mother. And what was peculiar in regard to nearly all of those two hundred souls was that they dated their religious impressions from the ministry of John Vredenburgh. Will that good Christian man before the throne of God never meet those souls brought to Christ through his instrumentality? Oh, of course he will know them. I remember one Sabbath afternoon, borne down with the sense of my sins, and knowing not God, I took up Doddridge's "Rise and Progress." Oh, what a dark afternoon it was, and I read the chapters, and I read the prayers, and I tried to make the prayers my own. Oh, I must see Philip Doddridge. A glorious old book he wrote. It is out of fashion now.

There is a mother before the throne of God. You say her joy is full. Is it? You say there can be no augmentation of it. Cannot there be? Her son was a wanderer and a vagabond on the earth when that good mother died. He broke her old heart. She died leaving him in the wilderness of sin. She is before the throne of God now. Years pass and that son repents of his crimes and gives his heart to God and becomes a useful Christian, and dies and enters the gates of heaven. You tell me that that mother's joy cannot be augmented? Let them confront each other. The son and the mother. "Oh," she says to the angles of God, "rejoice with me. The dead is alive again, and the lost is found. Hallelujah! I never expected to see this lost one come back." The Bible says nations are to be born in a day. When China comes to God will it not know Dr. Abeel? When India comes will it not know Dr. John Scudder? When the Indians come to God will they not know David Brainard?

I see a soul entering heaven at last, with covered face at the idea that it has done so little for Christ and feeling borne down with unworthiness, and it says to itself, "I have no right to be here." A voice from the throne says: "Oh, you forget that Sunday-school class you invited to Christ. I was one of them." And another voice says: "You forget that poor man to whom you gave a loaf of bread and told of the heavenly bread. I was that man." And another says: "You forget that sick one to whom you gave medicine for the body and the soul. I was that one." And then Christ, from a throne overtopping all the rest, will say: "Inasmuch as ye did it to one of the least of these, you did it to Me." And then the seraphs will take their harps from the side of the throne and cry: "What song shall it be?" And Christ, bending over the harpers, shall say: "It shall be the 'Harvest Home.'"

One more reason why I am disposed to accept this doctrine of future recognition is that so many in their last hour on earth have confirmed this theory. I speak not of persons who have been delirious in their last moment and knew not what they were about, but of persons who died in calmness and placidity and who were not naturally superstitious. Often the glories of heaven have struck the dying pillow, and the departing man has said he saw and heard those who had gone away from him. How often it is in the dying moments parents see their departed children and children see their departed parents. I came down to the banks of the Mohawk River. It was evening and I wanted to go over the river, and so I waved my hat and shouted, and after a while I saw some one waving on the opposite bank and I heard him shout, and the boat came across and I got in and was transported. And so I suppose it will be in the evening of our life. We will come down to the river of death and give a signal to our friends on the other shore and they will give a signal back to us, and the boat comes and our departed kindred are the oarsmen, the fires of the setting day tingeing the tops of the paddles.

Oh, have you never sat by such a death-bed? In that hour you hear the departing soul cry, "Hark! Look!" You hearkened and you looked. A little child pining away because of the death of its mother, getting weaker and weaker every day, was taken into the room where hung the picture of her mother. She seemed to enjoy looking at it, and then she was taken away and after awhile died. In the last moment that wan and wasted little one lifted her hands, while her face lighted up with the glory of the next world, and cried out "Mother!" You tell me she did not see her mother? She did. So in my first settlement at Belleville a plain man said to me: "What do you think I heard last night? I was in the room where one of my neighbors was dying. He was a good man, and he said he heard the angels of God singing before the throne. I haven't much poetry about me, but I listened and I heard them, too." Said I, "I have no doubt of it." Why, we are to be taken up to heaven at last by ministering spirits. Who are they to be? Souls that went up from Madras, or Antioch, or Jerusalem? Oh, no; our glorified kindred are going to troop around them.

Heaven is not a stately, formal place, as I sometimes hear it described, a very frigidity of splendor, where people stand on cold formalities and go around about with heavy crowns of gold on their heads. No, that is not my idea of heaven. My idea of heaven is more like this: You are seated in the eveningtide by the fireplace, your whole family there, or nearly all of them there. While you are seated talking and enjoying the evening hour there is a knock at the door and the door opens, and there comes in a brother that has been long absent. He has been absent, for years you have not seen him, and no sooner do you make up your mind that it is certainly he than you leap up, and the question is who shall give him the first embrace. That is my idea of heaven—a great home circle where they are waiting for us.

Oh, will you not know your mother's voice there? She who always called you by your first name long after others had given you the formal "Mister?" You were never anything but James, or John, or George, or Thomas, or Mary, or Florence to her. Will you not know your child's voice? She of the bright eye and the ruddy cheek and the quiet step, who came in from play and flung herself into your lap, a very shower of mirth and beauty? Why, the picture is graven in your soul. It cannot wear out. If that little one should stand on the other side of some heavenly hill and call to you, you would hear her voice above the burst of heaven's great orchestra. Know it? You could not help but know it.

Now I bring you this glorious consolation of future recognition. If you could get this theory into your heart it would lift a great many shadows that are stretching across it. When I was a lad I used to go out to the railroad track and put my ear down on the track, and I could hear the express train rumbling miles away and coming on; and today, my friends, if we only had faith enough we could put our ear down to the grave of our dead and listen and hear in the distance the rumbling on of the chariots of resurrection victory. O heaven, sweet heaven! You do not spell heaven as you used to spell it. You used to spell it h-e-a-v-e-n—heaven. But now when you want to spell that word you place side by side the faces of the loved ones who are gone, and in that irradiation of light and love and beauty and joy you spell it as never before in songs and hallelujahs. Oh, ye whose hearts are down under the sod of the cemetery, cheer up at the thought of this reunion. Oh, how much you will have to tell them when once you meet them!

How much you have been through since you saw them last. On the shining shore you will talk it all over. The heartaches, the loneliness, the sleepless nights, the weeping until you had no more power to weep, because the heart was withered and dried up. Story of vacant chair and empty cradle, and little shoe only half worn out, never to be worn again, just the shape of the foot that once pressed it. And dreams when you thought that the departed had come back again, and the room seemed bright with their faces, and you started up to greet them, and in the effort the dream broke and you found yourself standing amid room in the midnight—alone. Talking it all over, and then hand in hand walking up and down in the light. No sorrow, no tears, no death. O, heaven, beautiful heaven! Heaven where our friends are. Heaven where we expect to be. In the east they take a cage of birds and bring it to the tomb of the dead, and then they open the door of the cage and the birds, flying out, sing. And I would today bring a cage of Christian consolations to the grave of your loved ones, and I would open the door and let them fill all the air with the music of their voices.

Oh, how they bound in, these spirits before the throne! Some shout with gladness, some break forth into uncontrolable weeping for joy, some stand speechless in their shock of delight. They sing, they quiver with excessive gladness, they gaze on the temples, on the palaces, on the waters, on each other. They weave their joy into garlands, they spring it into triumphal arches, they strike it on timbrels, and then all the loved ones gather in a great circle around the throne of God—fathers, mothers, brothers, sisters, sons and daughters, lovers and friends, hand to hand around about the throne of God—the circle ever widening—hand to hand, joy to joy, jubilee to jubilee, victory to victory, "until the day break and the shadows flee away. Turn thou, my beloved, and be like a roe or a young hart upon the mountains of Bether."

Oh, how different it is on earth from the way it is in heaven when a Christian dies! We say, "Close his eyes." In heaven they say, "Give him a palm." On earth we say, "Let him down in the ground." In heaven they say, "Raise him on a throne." On earth it is, "Farewell, farewell." In heaven it is, "Welcome, welcome." And I see a Christian soul coming down to the river of death, and he steps into the river and the water comes to the ankle. He says, "Lord Jesus, is this death?" "No," says Christ, "this is not death." And he wades still deepor down into the waters until the flood come, to the knee, and he says, "Lord Jesus, tell me, tell me, is this death?" And Christ says, "No, no; this is not death." And he wades still farther down until the wave comes to the girdle, and the soul says, "Lord Jesus, is this death?" "No," says Christ, "this is not." And deeper in wades the soul till the billow strikes the lip, and the departing one cries, "Lord Jesus, is this death?" "No," says Christ, "this is not." But when Christ had lifted that soul on a throne of glory, and the pomp and joy of heaven came surging to its feet, then Christ said, "This, oh transported soul, this is death."

TWO TRAGEDIES.

A Lake Steamer Explodes at Chicago With Fatal Results.

Nearly a Score of People Drowned in Nova Scotia.

A terrific explosion of oil in the afterhold of the Erie line transport Tioga, of Buffalo, N. Y., occurred at 7.30 in the evening at Chicago, Ill. Ten men at work in the hold lost their lives and the steamer is almost a complete wreck. The dead are:

Henry Alexander, colored, Chicago; George Hague, assistant engineer, Buffalo; John Lewis, colored; Thomas Lewis, colored; John O'Neill, chief stevedore, Chicago; Osborne Polk, colored, Chicago; Alexander Smith, colored, Chicago.

Three dead bodies that were unidentified were taken out the burning hold by the firemen.

The Tioga, which is one of the largest steamers entering that port, arrived at five o'clock in the evening from Milwaukee, Wis., where she touches on the journey from Buffalo, N. Y. She was loaded with a cargo of 20,000 tons of general merchandise and kerosene. About ten or twelve laborers were in the hold busy unloading when William Palmer, the colored porter, went down and lighted the lamps in hold No. 5 in the aft of the steamer. In a few minutes after the explosion occurred splinters of wood and twisted bits of iron were hurled high in the air, and following the dense cloud of smoke a gigantic fountain of flame leaped up into the air.

A huge pit, seventy-five feet wide, yawned in the stern of the craft, and in its fiery depths were caught and imprisoned the laborers, who were not blown into the river.

The force of the explosion was so great that buildings within a mile trembled, and all the streets adjacent to the catastrophe were strewn with the glass from shattered windows. The Tioga was saved from sinking by her bulkheads and the fire tugs, which were soon on the scene. The flames, however, gained rapidly, and it was probable that the ship would be a total loss. Nine bodies were recovered, and five injured were sent to the hospital.

Captain A. A. Phelps denied a rumor that the explosion was caused by the bursting of the steamer's boilers.

Great crowds of people gathered on the neighboring bridges, docks and vessels and watched the tragic scenes being enacted on the Tioga. The immense iron hull, painted a forbidding black, stretched 300 feet or more along the pier, and a swarm of police, firemen and reporters were clambering over her on all sides.

Vincent Kirby, one of the engineers who was on the boat at the time, said that when the explosion took place he was standing at the far end of the boat, and upon regaining his presence of mind he ran to the scene and there found one of the men who had been engaged in unloading freight with his head between two beams. He had been instantly killed.

Later reports were to the effect that the list of dead would foot up between sixteen and twenty.

Frightful Catastrophe in Nova Scotia.

A terrible accident occurred in Dartmouth, just opposite Halifax, Nova Scotia, by which a number of people, estimated at about twenty, were drowned. The chain attached to a ferryboat slipped out of place, allowing the front of the bridge to sink and precipitate a crowd of 600 or 700 men, women, and children into the water. The people were crowded there waiting for the new ferry steamer Annex, just arrived from New York, to dock.

When the steamer got within two feet of the landing a number of persons jumped on board, and at that moment the accident occurred. The outer end of the bridge went down suddenly, and the horror-stricken crowd slipped off into the harbor as though they were descending a slide, piling on top of each other, shrieking for help and scrambling for means of safety.

For several minutes there was a confused crowd of men, women and children struggling in the water, but the accident had hardly happened before a dozen men and boys leaped to the rescue.

The drowning people were rapidly passed up to the men standing above on the wharves, and the rapidity with which the rescuers performed their work resulted in a great majority of those who fell in being saved from death. There were many good swimmers in the party and they helped the people to land until there were no more in sight on the surface.

When the crowd slipped off the landing stage the several hundred people around crowded to the sides of the wharf and threw sticks and boards to the struggling mass in the water, while a number of life preservers were thrown to them from the steamer.

Many people were struck and injured by flying boards, and all the bodies recovered bear cuts and bruises. Statements of spectators show that most of those who fell in were women and children, and the scenes immediately following the disaster were frightful.

Several men and their wives were thrown in, and the former struggled heroically to save the latter.

An elderly man named Edward Foster and his daughter, fell in together, and the former was saved, but was so frantic over the loss of his daughter that he could hardly be dragged ashore.

When all those in sight had been brought to land the work of grappling for the drowned ones was begun. Within two hours four bodies had been recovered.

Estimating the number on the float at sixty, this would make the death-list thirty-eight.

Grappling for the bodies continued all night.

GENERAL FREMONT DEAD.

The "Pathfinder" Expires Suddenly in New York City.

A Sketch of His Military and Political Life.

GENERAL JOHN C. FREMONT.

Major-General John Charles Fremont "the Pathfinder" of nearly half a century ago, and the candidate of the first National Convention of the Republican party for President of the United States, died at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon at 49 West Twenty-fifth street, in New York city, where he had lived since last September. He had been ill five days with inflammation of the bowels. His death was primarily due to exposure and fatigue incurred when the weather was unusually hot. Dr. Morton and Lieutenant John C. Fremont, the General's son, were the only persons at his bedside when he died. He passed away peacefully and was conscious and perfectly rational up to within half an hour of his death. He did not think he was going to die; in fact, such was the hopefulness of his temperament, that he spoke confidently of completing a paper relating to his experiences in California for the *Century Magazine*.

Mrs. General Fremont and her daughter Elizabeth, are in Los Angeles, Cal., and another son, Captain Fremont, is at Fort Snelling, Minn.

Sketch of His Career.

General Fremont was born at Savannah, Ga., January 21, 1813, was graduated from the Charleston College, South Carolina, and became Professor of Mathematics in the navy about 1835. In 1838-9, he assisted Nicollett in the exploration of the upper portion of the Valley of the Mississippi. He was appointed Second Lieutenant of the Topographical Engineers in 1838 and three years later explored and surveyed the Des Moines River. In October, 1841, he eloped with Miss Jessie, the daughter of Senator Benton, of Missouri, In May, 1842, he undertook to explore the Rocky Mountains and to open an overland route to the Pacific Ocean under authority of the Government.

He ascended the highest peak of the Wind River Mountains, which is now called Fremont's Peak, and in the autumn of 1842 published an account of his discoveries. In the summer of 1843 he conducted another expedition up the Valley of the Platte, explored Great Salt Lake, and made several important geographical discoveries.

Soon afterward Lieutenant Fremont was promoted to the rank of Captain, and in the spring of 1845 he conducted another expedition to explore the Sierra Nevadas in California. He was attacked by Mexicans near Monterey in March, 1846, defended himself successfully, was raised to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and was appointed Governor of California by Commodore Stockton, whose authority was disputed by General Kearney. Fremont continued to recognize Stockton as his superior, was arrested by General Kearney, tried by court-martial and found guilty of mutiny and disobedience, for which, however, he was pardoned by the President. He declined the pardon and resigned his commission.

In 1849 General Fremont settled in California, where he had purchased a large tract called the Mariposa Estate. He exerted his influence to make California a free State and was one of the Senators chosen to represent her in the United States Senate in 1850, his term expiring in March, 1851.

In the spring of 1855 Fremont, with his family, took up his residence in New York city for the purpose of preparing for publication the narrative of his last expedition across the continent. He now began to be mentioned as an anti-slavery candidate for the Presidency. In the first National Republican Convention, which met in Philadelphia June 17, 1856, he received 359 votes to 196 for John McLean, and on the first formal ballot Fremont was nominated unanimously.

General Fremont was defeated, the choice of the election falling upon Buchanan, Fremont receiving only 114, the total votes from eleven States, covering New England, the Middle and Western States. But going South, Maryland alone cast her choice for Fremont.

In 1858 Fremont went to California residing there for some time, and visited Europe in 1860. Soon after the beginning of the civil war he was made a Major-General in the regular army and assigned to the command of the newly-created Western Department. While in Europe he purchased arms for the United States Government, and when he returned he went to St. Louis, where he made his headquarters, fortifying the city and placing Cairo in security by a demonstration of 4000 troops.

After the battle of Wilson's Creek, August 10, 1861, Fremont proclaimed marshal law, arrested active secessions, and suspended the publication of newspapers charged with disloyalty. He issued a proclamation August 31, assuming the government of the State, and announcing that he emancipate the slaves of those in arms against the United States.

President Lincoln approved of the proclamation except the emancipation clause, which he considered premature, and he asked Fremont to withdraw it, which the latter declined to do and the President therefore annulled it himself in a public order. He was, after an investigation by the Secretary of War, November 2, 1861, relieved from his command just as he had overtaken the Confederates at Springfield.

President Hayes nominated him for Governor of Arizona Territory in June, 1878, and he was afterward appointed to that post. Since then he has done good work in improving that region.

On April 22 last President Harrison sent the name of General Fremont to the Senate as Major-General on the retired list. The nomination was confirmed April 26 and the President signed the commission April 30.

BELGIUM expects to get a mortgage on the Congo Free State, and will advance $1,000,000 cash and $400,000 annually for ten years.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JULY 20.

Lesson Text: "Taking Up the Cross," Luke xiv., 25-35—Golden Text: Luke xiv., 27—Commentary.

25. "And there went great multitudes with Him." Such a teacher and worker of miracles would naturally have a great following; some from curiosity, some because of the loaves and fishes, some because of His miracles of healing, some because they really enjoyed His teaching even if they did not put it in practice; but oh, how few followed Him as true disciples, accepting Him as Israel's Messiah and joining themselves to Him for life or death till the kingdom come. Even of those who professed to be His disciples we read that after a certain discourse, "many of His disciples went back, and walked no more with Him" (John vi., 66). And of the twelve chosen out of all the rest, one possessed by the devil sold Him for thirty pieces of silver, and in the time of His sore trial all forsook Him and fled (Matt. xxvi., 15,56). Knowing the hearts of all men, and reading easily the inward purpose of every one of this great multitude, He turned and said unto them:

26. "If any man come to Me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and sisters, yea, and his own life also, he cannot be My disciple." It was written in the law that if any one hated his neighbor unto death the cities of refuge were to give no refuge to him (Deut. xix., 11-13); and the Spirit through John writes that "Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer;" and that "If a man say I love God, and hateth his brother, he is a liar" (I John iii., 15; iv., 20). Yet here are the Lord's own words to the effect that we cannot be His disciples unless we hate even father and mother, wife and children. The explanation is found in the fact that the word "hate" is sometimes used to signify "loving less." It is written that Jacob loved Rachel more than Leah (Gen. xxix., 30), and in the very next verse this is called hating Leah. The same thing is seen in Deut. xxi., 15-17. In Mal. i., 2, 3, we hear the Lord saying "I loved Jacob, and I hated Esau;" but the context shows that it was Esau's sin and rebellion which caused God to show less love to him than to Jacob. The Saviour's own words on another occasion make plain His meaning here. When sending forth the twelve He said: "He that loveth father and mother more than Me is not worthy of Me" (Matt. x., 37). And it is surely reasonable that the greatest lover should have the greatest love. The truth here taught, then, seems to be that not even the dearest earthly ties may be permitted to come between the believer and his Saviour who died for him; and that while we love those who are so dear to us we must love Jesus more than all the rest. But He also adds that we are to love Him more than our own life. If our love to Him necessitates the actual laying down of our life, it is to be done cheerfully.

27. "And whosoever doth not bear his cross and come after Me, cannot be My disciple." The cross of Christ was that cruel instrument of death on which He died when He bore our sins and made peace for us (I Pet. ii., 24; Col. i., 20). Paul said that by it the world was crucified to Him and He to the world (Gal. vi., 14). And on the four different occasions on which Jesus gave utterance to this saying (Matt. x., 38; xvi., 24; Mark x., 21; Luke xiv., 27), He seems to mean nothing less than death to all that is against Him.

28-30. "This man began to build, and was not able to finish." Such might be said of one who having laid the foundation was not able to complete the building, and therefore he might be made sport of for not counting the cost beforehand. Christ is not of this world, and His Kingdom is not of this world, therefore those who identify themselves with Him should consider well beforehand what it may possibly mean to be "not of the world" (John xviii., 36; xvii., 13, 14). A Christian is one who is given to Christ "out of the world," and then sent back "into the world" to stand in Christ's name against the world while seeking to rescue as many as possible from it (John xvii., 6, 18). If one confesses Christ before men as His Saviour, and identifies himself with a body of Christians, then continues just as much mixed up in the world and worldly ways as before, such an one has evidently not counted the cost, nor understands what it is to be a disciple of Christ.

31, 32. "Or what king going to make war against another king, sitteth not down first and consulteth whether he be able," etc. In the previous illustration the disciple was looked at as a builder and his life a building; here he is compared to a warrior and his life a warfare. Jesus Himself is the great builder, He is the true Zerubbabel whose hands both laid the foundation of the house and shall also finish it (Zech. iv., 9). He is also a man of war, captain of the host of the Lord (Ex. xv., 3; Josh. v., 14), and He has considered well the cost and the ability necessary to build His kingdom on this earth and overcome and cast out the enemy. He saw the consummation and the way to it before He left the Glory which He had with the Father before the world was; and for the joy set before Him, He endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of God (Heb. xii., 2), where He ever liveth to make intercession for us (Heb. vii., 25), while we continue the daily warfare waiting with Him for the time when the kingdom shall be His and ours.

33. "So likewise, whosoever he be of you that forsaketh not all that he hath, he cannot be My disciple." All that one has is summed up in the relations mentioned in verse 26; the nearest and dearest earthly friends, and then our own selves, our very life. How can one possibly forsake, or as in the R. V. renounce all these so as to hold and love them not as our chief good, but only as minor things in comparison of Him whose disciples we profess to be? How can we learn to say with Paul: "I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord." In Paul's case it was brought about by a sight of the risen and ascended Jesus as his own personal Saviour, and as Israel's true Messiah to sit on David's throne and restore the kingdom to Israel at His glorious appearing. This made Paul to live on earth as a citizen of Heaven, willing to bear anything in his body of humiliation while he waited for the glorious immortal body like unto Christ's (Phil. iii., 8, 20, 21). Paul was a master builder, and a master warrior; but in reference to his life and service, he says: "I live, yet not I, but Christ liveth in me;" and "I labored more abundantly than they all, yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me" (Gal. ii., 20; I Cor. xv., 10). Truly, he, like his great Master, renounced all that he had that he might glorify God. By the same grace of God we may do likewise if we will.

34. "Salt is good; but if the salt have lost his savor, wherewith shall it be seasoned?" The disciple is not only a builder, and a warrior, but he is also a preserver of the world in which he is left for a time, and a preventer of corruption. "Ye are the salt of the earth," said Christ to His disciples in His sermon on the mount (Matt. v., 13). As preservers consider Lot in Sodom, and hear the angel sent to destroy the city, as he says to Lot: "Haste thee, escape thither; for I cannot do anything till thou be come thither." And see God consenting to spare the cities if only ten righteous had been found there (Gen. xviii., 32; xix., 22).

35. "It is neither fit for the land, nor yet for the dung hill; but men cast it out." The Master certainly says at least this much in these words, viz.: That people who profess to be His disciples, but are not, are the most utterly useless and unsavory kind of people. They are even cast out by men, for the world can see when a man is a sincere Christian or when he puts it on for a cloak.

"He that hath ears to hear, let him hear." An admonition to consider well what He has said. May He by His spirit enable us to do so.—*Lesson Helper.*

THE LABOR WORLD.

CHINAMEN are to build a Mexican railway.

CO-OPERATION has not been successful Berlin, Germany.

MICHIGAN copper miners have received an advance of ten per cent.

THERE is a titled lady in London, England, who makes caps for a living.

A READING-ROOM for messenger boys when off duty has been opened in New York city.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, recently addressed the workingmen at Krupp's gun works.

SEVERAL factories are closed in Catalonia and over 10,000 workingmen are unemployed.

THE salary of a New York city walking delegate is $27.50 a week, paid by the Union to which he belongs.

SIX THOUSAND coal miners in Alabama have gone on strike for higher wages and against the sliding scale.

COTTON factories, knitting mills, plow factories, and electric plants are springing up all over North Carolina.

IN America, the workingman's Eldorado, nearly 1,000,000 willing workers were thrown out of employment in 1885.

THERE has been a revival in the diamond-cutting industry at Antwerp. Nearly all the workmen are at work again.

IT is said that the Adams Express Company has reduced the wages of its employes from $56 and $60 to $50 a month.

AN English syndicate is trying to buy out the American sewer pipe manufacturers; $2,000,000 is the price asked for the works.

EIGHTY women are employed in the Post-Office Department at Washington, with salaries ranging from $720 to $1000 a year.

THE American Federation of Labor has sent out a circular calling for an International Labor Congress at the World's Fair.

THE Polish and Hungarian laborers in the coal regions of Pennsylvania are known to their employers only by numbers and not by names.

SIX DOLLARS AND A QUARTER a month, "with the privilege of dining in the house," were the wages paid to a governess in Yorkshire, England.

THE General Executive Board of the Knights of Labor has decided that the General Assembly of the order be held in Denver, Col., beginning November 11.

THE railroad clerks at Albany, N. Y., have organized an association for social intercourse and the maintenance of a high standard of ability among its members.

THE bill declaring that no person employed as a laborer on Government work shall receive less than $2 a day has been favorably reported to the House of Representatives.

SEVENTY-ONE firms in Berlin, Germany, have conceded the demands of the journeymen machinists and thirty-six still refuse to do so. The journeymen struck for nine hours.

THE wages of the Northumberland (England) miners have again been advanced two and a half per cent., making a total increase of thirty per cent. within the past few months.

ONE of the most skilful watchmakers in Atlanta, Ga., is a woman—Mrs. A. E. Key. She is the daughter of a once famous jeweler, and by means of her trade she supports herself and children in comfort.

A CAREFUL statistician estimates that the wages of 5,200,000 unskilled laborers were in 1884 less than $200 a year, while the average wages of workmen engaged in manufacture, including skilled laborers, was but $346 a year.

NINE trades in New York city are working under the eight-hour law. They are the carpenters and joiners, framers, artificial stone masons, plasterers, paper hangers, wood carvers, stone cutters, fresco painters and cigarmakers.

CHIEF ARTHUR, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, authorizes the statement that he is opposed to the federation movement among railroad employes which is now threatening strikes in different parts of the country, and he repeats his endorsement of organization on special trade lines.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

KANSAS is suffering for want of rain.

NEW HAMPSHIRE claims a large hay yield.

ANTHRACITE coal is found in Washington.

THERE are twenty-two republics in the world.

PHILADELPHIA has 500 building associations.

THERE are 8,011,195 head of cattle in Texas.

CANADA is sending out armed sealers this season.

THE German Reichstag has been prorogued.

HOT winds are now threatening the crops of Kansas.

A GOOD many ice factories are being built in Georgia.

FRANCE has imposed a duty of six cents on Indian corn.

NEWFOUNDLAND will raise 120,000,000 lobsters this year.

CHILI has bought fourteen Krupp batteries for $500,000.

CALIFORNIA will give a 37,000,000 bushel wheat crop this year.

THE gold premium has advanced to 202 per cent. at Buenos Ayres.

GEORGIA will furnish 12,000 carloads of watermelons this year.

THE Island of Mafia, off Zanzibar coast, has been ceded to Germany.

THE recent hot spell has been a bonanza for the summer hotel keepers.

NEW YORK'S annexation scheme embraces a territory of 300 square miles.

ICEBERGS in the Gulf of St. Lawrence are causing much trouble to navigators.

WITHIN ten miles of Knoxville, Tenn., thirty marble quarries are in operation.

STANLEY has given the name of Equatoria to the province governed by Emin Pasha.

RECENT forest fires in the mountains of New Mexico have caused enormous damage.

CHICAGO'S twenty million dollar stock yards will remain under American control.

NATIONAL educators in session at Lake Minnetonka, Minn., agreed that coeducation is best.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Eiderdown is the down of the eider duck.

An Alleghany County (Penn.) boy recently captured a white flying squirrel.

A gold nugget worth $6700 was taken recently from a gold mine in Arizona.

A young man in Dubuque, Iowa, is said to have lived for twenty years on soda water.

This year is the 200th anniversary of the invention of the improved tobacco-pipe—the bowl, the tube and the mouthpiece.

Mrs. Morris of Sheboygan, Wis., is in possession of a large meerschaum pipe that belonged to the King of Denmark in the year 1650, being now 238 years old.

Milliner, according to Brewer, is a corruption of Mil'aner, so called from Mil'an in Italy, which at one time gave the law to Europe in all matters of taste, dress and elegance.

James Horner, one of Pittsburg's wealthiest citizens, has a passion for gathering cacti, of which he possesses a large and rare collection. He also has many valuable orchids in his greenhouses.

Drs. Gorham and Stephens have extracted a tooth for J. E. McKenney of Woolwich, Me., which is said to be the longest human tooth on record. It is an eye tooth and measures one and nine-sixteenths inches in length.

T. C. Page, who started from Montpelier, Vt., in 1852 with half a dozen hoes in an old fashioned handbag, is believed to be the oldest drummer still in harness. He is now in the employ of a western hardware house.

A Japanese editor, for writing disrespectfully of Jimmu Tenno, has been condemned to four years' imprisonment, a fine of 150 yen and two years' police surveillance. Jimmu Tenno was an ancestor of the present Emperor.

Horses could not stand the compressed air which the men breathe while working in the Port Huron (Mich.) tunnel and mule power was substituted. The mules get fat and sleek on it and do not seem to mind the pressure.

A bank clerk says that checks for ridiculously small amounts are often presented. One day he saw a check for nineteen and one-half cents, and, frequently they came in for amounts as small as five cents, the drawers usually being women.

Parchment was invented for writing books by Enmenes (some say by Attalus) of Pergamus, the founder of the celebrated library of Pergamus, formed on the model of Alexandria, about 190 B. C. Parchment books from this time became most used.

A lady of St. Paul, Minn., the mother of three young children, after trying about a dozen nurse girls with unsatisfactory results, advertised for a boy to take care of her children. She obtained one, and he possessed more good qualities than all the nurse girls combined, giving perfect satisfaction.

A stone coffin in a tomb in Canterbury Cathedral on being opened was found to contain the body of an ancient archbishop, fully vested. It is thought to be that of Cardinal Stephen Langton, who sided with the barons in extorting Magna Charta from King John. Although buried six centuries ago, the features were still perfect and the vestment quite sound.

Hot Water to Relieve Thirst.

It is a mistake to suppose that cold drinks are necessary to relieve thirst. Very cold drinks, as a rule, increase the feverish condition of the mouth and stomach, and so create thirst. Experience shows it to be a fact that hot drinks relieve the thirst and "cool off" the body when it is in an abnormally heated condition better than ice-cold drinks. It is far better and safer to avoid the free use of drinks below 60 degrees; in fact a higher temperature is to be preferred; and those who are much troubled with thirst will do well to try the advantages to be derived from hot drinks, instead of cold fluids to which they have been accustomed. Hot drinks also have the advantage of aiding digestion, instead of causing debility of the stomach and bowels.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

CAN'T TELL THEIR AGE.

Fish, fowl and gift horses are not to be looked in the mouth, nor, says Commissioner McDonald, can you tell the age of a fish by its size. Like Shanghai chickens and cucumbers, fish, if they have an abundance of food, will grow big in a few days, but they can't get fat on what little air soaks through the water into their gill pumps. Some rather enjoy a diet of worms, while others must have epicurean tidbits, but many telescope the small fry and are pleased with the process. In the words of Massillon or some other writer,

All the little fish
Have bigger fish to bite 'em,
And these in turn have bigger fish
And so on ad infinitum.

HOW CHICKENS GET OUT OF SHELLS.

An observer says: "Take an egg out of the nest on which a hen has had her full time, carefully holding it to the ear; turning it around, you will find the exact spot which the little fellow is picking on the inside of the shell; this he will do until the inside shell is perforated, and then the shell is forced outward as a small scale, leaving a hole.

Now, if you will take one of the eggs in this condition from under the hen, remove it to the house or other suitable place, put it in a box or nest, keeping it warm or moist, as near the temperature of the hen as possible (which may be done by laying it between two bottles of warm water upon some cotton or wool,) and lay a glass over the box or nest, then you can sit or stand, as is most convenient, and witness the true modus operandi. Now watch the little fellow work his way into the world and you will be amused and instructed.

After he has got his opening, he commences a nibbling motion with the point of the upper bill on the outside of the shell, always working to the right (if you have the large end of the egg from you and the hole upward), until he has worked his way almost around, say within one-half of an inch in a perfect circle; he then forces the cap or butt end of the shell off, and then has a chance to straighten his neck, thereby loosening his legs somewhat, and so, by their help, forcing the body from the shell.

FRIENDSHIP.

Some time ago, I used often to stay with a friend in Wiltshire, whose park is separated from the house by a lake which is about 150 yards broad at the narrowest part. Being extremely fond of animals, I soon became intimate with two delightful dogs belonging to my hostess, a large collie called Jasper, and a rough Syke terrier, Sandie. The pair were devoted friends, if possible always together. One afternoon I called them as usual to go for a walk, and making my way to the lake I determined to row across and wander about in the deer-park.

Jasper at once jumped into the water and gayly followed the boat. Half way across he and I were both startled by despairing howls, and stopping to look back saw poor little Sandie running up and down the bank and bitterly bewailing the cruelty of his two so-called friends in leaving him behind. Hardening my heart I sat still in silence and simply watched. Jasper was clearly distressed. He swam around the boat, and looking up into my face said unmistakably with his wise brown eyes: "Why don't you go to the rescue?"

Seeing, however, that I showed no signs of intelligence, he made up his mind to settle the difficulty himself, so turned and swam back to forlorn little Sandie. There was a moment's pause, I suppose for explanations, and then, to my surprise and amusement, Jasper stood still, half out and half in the water, and Sandie scrambled on his back, his fore-paws resting on Jasper's neck, who swam across the lake and landed him safely in the deer park. I need not describe the evident pride of the one, or the gratitude of the other.—[The Spectator.

An Industrious Boy.

Mrs. Fangle—How industrious your boy is. I saw him digging in the garden just now. I wish I could get our Freddy to work like that.

Mrs. Cumso (with a sigh)—He's digging bait to go fishing.—[Munsey's Weekly.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

NO worm or insect is ever found upon the eucalyptus tree, or in the earth where the roots penetrate.

Experiments recorded by the medical press indicate that most microbes succumb soon after their victims have died.

The butterfly pumps nectar into itself through a tube, and bees and flies suck up their food with their long tongue or proboscis.

Photography is to be taught in most of the best schools in Japan, notably in the archæological, the forestry and the military institutes.

An Australian musician has invented a trombone that is played by steam. Its "God Save the Queen" can be heard a distance of four miles.

When mines are lighted by incandescent light it is claimed that dangers from fire damp and explosive gases will be minimized.

The agricultural college professors have figured it out that two little sparrows in ten years will produce an ancestry of 275,716,983,698 birds.

Broken glass may become as useful as it is bothersome. The British Warehouseman announces that a process is now known which will work glass into cloth, of any color or thickness, and incombustible.

At a recent test of search lights for the purpose of discovering an approaching enemy dressed in uniforms of various colors, it was found that the red uniforms were very distinct, the blue being the least conspicuous.

There is talk in France of utilizing water courses as a railway motive power. It is proposed that the track shall be laid on an embankment in the middle of the current, and that the locomotives shall have two paddle-wheels dipping into the water and revolved by it.

About a fifth of the globe's land surface, according to Professor Loomis, has an annual rainfall of less than ten inches, and considerably larger part has too little water for agricultural purposes, except in the limited districts where irrigation is practicable. In North America an almost rainless region exists in southern California and Arizona, and a large area about Salve Lake has only ten inches of rain yearly.

The Electrical Review observes: "A medical journal has concluded that electrical currents produce three kinds of severe accidents — instantaneous death, or severe burns, or traumatic neurosis caused by the mental and physical shock. Usually, if the person receiving the shock is burned, he is not killed. Practically, if contact with wires does not kill, a burn or a harmless shock is the only result. Paralysis of the nerves or nerve centers is very rare. During the last ten years there have been only about one hundred deaths in the whole world caused by artificial electrical currents. Taking as a basis of comparison the capital invested, the number of serious injuries met with in the electrical field is not as large as that in other great industries."

Pure Diamonds Are Rare.

About nine-tenths of the diamonds offered for sale are off color; that is, they have color in them. Ten per cent. only are absolutely white. The difference in the color makes the difference in the price of the stones. For instance, a canary-colored diamond is more valuable than the white stones. Diamonds of this kind are called fancy stones. When set together they make a beautiful contrast. There is no special fashion in diamonds. Much depends on individual taste. Necklaces are now worn a good deal and a good many pieces are made up with small diamonds combined with colored stones. Sapphires, opals, rubies and emeralds find a ready and an extensive market. A fine ruby, weighing from two to three carats, is worth more than a diamond. Fine emeralds are always as high-priced as the diamond.—[Chicago Post.

One Thing She Wouldn't Take.

"She has very taking ways."

"She has that. She takes nine-tenths of my salary for bon-bons and favors every week. In fact, there is only one thing she won't take."

"What's that?"

"Me."—[Chatter.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

I. N. SWOPE. HARRY A. THOMPSON.

SWOPE & THOMPSON,
Publishers.

"THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25
For Advertising Rates, apply to Publishers.

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as Second Calss Mail Matter.

LAST THURSDAY President Harrison signed the bill for the admission of Wyoming into the Union of States. With Wyoming comes the right of the women of that state to vote, and it is not improbable that in the near future Wyoming may send some of the fair sex to represent her in the United States Congress. In 1880, exclusive of Indians, of whom there are about five thousand, the population of the Territory was 2,000; and it has probably increased four or five thousand since that time. The leading products of Wyoming are coal, wool and cattle.

THE general harmony and good feeling among the Presbyterians over the revision discussions and decisions is a beautiful example of Christian charity and unselfishness which must impress the world favorably. Wide differences of opinion existed among them with reference to the proposed changes; the subject was discussed at length through the papers and in the various Presbyteries. It appeared that no conclusion which would satisfy or be accepted by all was possible. But so far as can be seen there is entire contentment in that great Church with the steps thus far taken. This does not please certain irreligious people. They hoped to witness a disgraceful quarrel. A split among the Presbyterians would have furnished them with mighty comfort. A secular journal expresses its indignation at the unanimity of the Assembly. It calls the harmony which prevailed a fetich, and says: "Before this fetich the Assembly finally abased itself." The men of this generation differ but little from those whom Christ compared to children playing in the market, and saying: "We have piped unto you and ye have not danced, we have mourned unto you and ye have not wept." They will not be pleased with piping or mourning. If church people dispute they sneer, and if they harmonize they scoff.—*Christian Advocate.*

Calvin.

Very much needed—rain.

Miss Ettie Pheasant has gone to Orbisonia to attend school.

Farmers have their grain nearly all housed and are now in the midst of hay-making, which is one of the best crops ever grown in this valley.

There is a farmer in this vicinity who has not as yet threshed his last year's crop of grain.

It seems that there are some admirers of the "lost cause" in this place, as there is to be seen on the walls of a certain house the portraits of R. E. Lee, G. T. Beauregard and Jefferson Davis, and not one Union veteran.

There is a young lady in this place that has driven the reaper to cut 30 acres of grain. A golden prize for some young farmer.

On Sunday morning, July 6th, at 8 o'clock, A. M., while the people were going to church, the immortal spirit of Ingabaugh Posten took its flight to that world beyond the river. Mrs. Posten was born in the state of Virginia, and was in the 79th year of her life. Her father, Rev. Nathaniel Everett, came to this valley about 60 years ago, and was the father of 10 boys and 6 girls. All except one, Mrs. Edith Greenland, of Kansas, have passed into the world beyond. Mrs. Posten was an invalid for many years, but through all those years she trusted in the merits of Christ. She leaves one daughter, Mattie, to mourn the loss of a kind mother.

E. M. Wright has been applying the paint brush to J. C. Shaffer's house, which adds much to its appearance.

Cleil Baker and wife, of Newburg, were visitors of Mrs. Baker's father, B. F. Glasgow, Saturday and Sunday.

John Bowman, wife and daughter, and Miss Jennie Wright were visiting friends in Hare's valley, over Sunday.

J. W. Hoover, who has been housed up with acute rheumatism since the 8th of April, is now able to walk about with the aid of a cane.

READ!
and Profit Thereby.

Every lady enjoys owning a fine dress, and nothing is more tasty or more lasting than Cashmere. We have a big stock of these fine goods and have made such a reduction in them, that every lady can own a Cashmere dress. Look at these prices.

	WAS	NOW
1 pc. Blue Cashmere, 34 in. wide,	50	38
1 pc. Blue Cashmere, 36 in. wide,	50	38
1 pc. Cinnamon Brown Cashmere, 36 in. wide,	50	38
1 pc. Black Cashmere, 44 in. wide,	1.25	87
" " " 36 in. wide,	65	45
" " " 44 in. wide,	90	70
" Striped Cashmere, 34 in. w'd,	50	37
" Olive Green Cashmere, 34	50	37
" Plum Cashmere, 32 in. wide,	25	18
" Scarlet Cashmere, 34 in. w'd,	50	40
" Garnet Cashmere, "	50	40
" Bronze " "	50	36
3 pcs. Ladies' Cloth, Scarlet, Bronze, and Green,	50	37

Clothing.

75 pairs Pantaloons at Cost.
21 Boys' Suits at Cost.
11 Men's Suits at Cost.

Boots and Shoes.

Men's Whole Leather Boots, $2.25.

We have the following sizes in Ladies' Grain Button Shoes, that have been selling at $2.50, now $1.75—10-3, 10-3½, 4-4.

Lawns and Summer Goods.

Our entire line of Lawns and Summer Dress Goods at Cost.

Queensware and Glassware!

We have a full line of Queensware and Glassware marked down and must be closed out. Come and examine these goods.

Groceries and Provisions.

You will always find our stock of Groceries and Provisions complete, and our prices as low as those of any of our competitors.

Highest Market Price paid for Country Produce.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

They Win Every Time!

Lawns, Large Assortment, 4c, up.

Oils, Oatmeal.

Window Glass, Wire Doors, Wall Paper.

Paints, Prunes, Peaches, Pipes.

Rice, Rakes, Rags.

Indigo, Ink.

Clothing, Coffee, Cigars.

Extracts, "Flavoring."

Shoes, Scarfs & Scarf Pins, Shades.

Hats, Hammocks, Hair Pins, Hardware.

Albums, Ammunition, Axle Grease.

Valises, Vinegar, Velvets.

Embroidery, Silk.

Drugs, Dress Goods, Dishes.

Rugs, Razors, Ribbons.

Ink Stands.

Veiling, Varnish, Varnish Brushes.

Envelopes.

Needles, Neckwear, Novels.

Underwear, Umbrellas.

Shirts, Stove Pipe, Starch, Shot.

Tea, Tobacco.

Oil Cloth, Oil Cans.

Tea Pots, Teething Rings, Thimbles.

Hosiery, Hooks and Eyes, Ham, Horse Brushes.

Eggs, Elastics.

Tidies, Tinsel, Towels, Toothbrushes.

Overalls, Ornaments.

Prints, 4c up, Plush, Paints, Pictures.

Car Load

Flour, Corn, Corn Chop, Rye Chop, Corn and Oats Chop, Bran, Shorts, etc., this week.

TERMS—Cash in full on pay day; never longer than 30 days.

Railroad Ties, Grain, and Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Business!

We are prepared for the largest season of business ever done in Mapleton.

We have the seasonable goods and styles, which we are going to put at the right prices.

Our new and stylish Clothing, Hats, Shirts, Neck wear, etc., are selling at the lowest prices.

Lowest prices, best goods, and honest treatment make us the leaders in our business.

We have just received an assortment of Wall Paper which we are selling lower than ever before. Don't fail to come and see them.

By buying you Goods from us, we will save you **Dimes and Dollars.**

Another Chance.

We offer you one pound best Snow Drift Royal Baking Powder in a handsome jar with nickel top, four Tumblers and a handsome Glass Water Pitcher, **all for 60 cts.** These goods are certainly worth more money, and we hope you will not fail to call and see them. You will find them precisely as advertised.

A bargain in Tinware.

Gilt Picture Frames at remarkably low prices.

Our line of Wall Paper excels any ever offered to the people of Mapleton.

Shoes marked down to rock bottom prices.

Business increasing day by day. We invite you to come, examine our goods and prices and be convinced that we are running the cheapest store in Mapleton.

Koller & Abel,
Rex's Hall,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Summer Millinery

I have now a large and full line of Spring Millinery, Dry Goods, Notions, and Furnishing Goods for Ladies.

Trimmings, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Silks, Satins, Laces, Sashes, Ribbons, Etc.

Prices As Low As the Lowest!

Ladies, come and see my Goods.

Mrs. M. E. Evans,
MARKET STREET, - MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

New Shoe Store.

Having opened a new Shoe Store in

Hazlett's Block,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.,

I respectfully ask a share of patronage.

You will find a complete asortment of

BOOTS and SHOES, GAITERS, SLIPPERS and RUBBER GOODS, ETC., ETC.,

To suit everybody from the infant to the oldest citizen, and the prices are as low as can be had anywhere. The room is well lighted, attractive, and goods show to advantage. No trouble to show goods, and all are welcome to inspect them.

Goods sold for cash giving the customer the advantage of the extra per cent, usually added for delinquents.

GEO. W. YOCUM.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 10th 1889.

LEAVE WESTWARD. Pacific Express.	Way Passenger.	Altoona Accommodat'n.	STATIONS.	LEAVE EASTWARD. Sea Shore Express.	Mail.	Harrisburg Accom.
p. m.	a. m.	a.m.		p. m.	p.m.	a. m.
11 25	4 30		Philadelphia	3 15	1045	
a. m.				a. m.		
3 10	8 15	4 10	Harrisburg	11 40	7 00	10 05
	8 33	4 28	Marysville	11 22	6 39	9 47
3 38	8 54	4 45	Duncannon	11 07	6 21	9 30
4 00	9 26	5 12	Newport	10 44	5 50	900
	9 52	5 34	Thompsout'n	10 25	5 26	8 37
4 34	10 13	5 52	Port Royal	10 09	5 09	8 17
4 39	10 20	5 58	Mifflin	10 05	5 03	8 12
5 01	10 46	6 23	Lewistown Jn.	9 43	4 38	7 45
	10 55	6 31	Granville	9 36	4 29	7 36
5 22	11 14	6 48	McVeytown	9 20	4 12	7 20
5 40	11 39	7 09	N. Hamilton	9 02	3 51	7 00
5 46	11 46	7 15	Mt. Union	8 56	3 46	6 54
5 54	11 55	7 22	MAPLETON	8 51	3 38	6 47
6 00	12 03	7 29	Mill Creek	8 45	3 32	6 41
6 12	12 17	7 40	Huntingdon	8 35	3 20	6 30
6 25	12 31	7 55	Petersburg	8 20	3 06	
6 33	12 40	8 03	Barree	8 13	2 59	
6 40	12 46	8 09	Spruce Creek	8 06	2 54	
6 54	12 59	8 20	Birmingham	7 55	2 42	
7 00	1 07	8 26	Tyrone	7 49	2 35	
7 11	1 16	8 35	Tipton	7 40	2 26	
7 22	1 26	8 44	Bellwood	7 32	2 18	
7 30	1 32	8 49	Elizabeth Fur	7 26	2 11	
7 45	1 45	9 00	Altoona	7 15	2 00	
12 45	6 50		Pittsburg		5 30	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m.		p. m.	a.m.	a. m.

Mail Express east leaves Altoona at 6:20 p. m., daily, Tyrone, 6:52; Birmingham, 6:59; Spruce Creek, 7:10; Petersburg, 7:22; Huntingdon, 7:37; Mapleton, 7:53; Mount Union, 8:00; Harrisburg, 10:45 and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line leaves Philadelphia daily at 11:50 a. m., Mount Union 6:11 p. m.; Huntingdon, 6:30; Altoona, 7:50 and arrives at Pittsburg at 11:55 p. m.

Day Express east leaves Pittsburg at 8:00 a. m., daily, Altoona, 11:50 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:48 p. m., Mount Union, 1:08; Harrisburg, 3:20, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 p. m.

Philadelphia Express east leaves daily, (except Sunday) Pittsburg at 4:30 p. m., Altoona, 9:05; Huntingdon 10:12; Harrisburg, 1:00 a. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m.

Fast Line east leaves Pittsburg at 8 10 p. m., daily, Altoona, 12:01 a. m., Huntingdon, 12:58; Harrisburg, 3:30, and arrives at Philadelphia at 6:50 a. m.

Mail train west leaves Philadelphia daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg, 11:20; Mount Union, 1:56 p. m., Huntingdon, 2:17; Altoona, 3:40, and arrives at Pittsburg at 8:10 p. m.

Huntingdon Accommodation leaves Altoona daily at 11.30 p. m., and arrives at Huntingdon at 12.40 a. m.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.

New Schedule Nov. 29th, 1888.

SOUTH. Mail	Expr's	STATIONS.	NORTH. Fast Line	Day Expr's
a. m.	a. m.		p. m.	p. m.
6 35	8 25	Huntingdon	6 20	12 15
6 45	8 35	McConl'st'n	6 09	12 02
6 52	8 41	Grafton	6 05	11 58
7 03	8 51	Marklesb'g	5 55	11 48
7 10	9 00	Entriken	5 45	11 40
f7 22	9 12	Cove	5 32	11 28
7 35	9 25	Saxton	5 20	11 15
7 48	9 40	Riddlesburg	5 06	11 02
7 53	9 45	Hopewell	5 02	10 57
8 05	9 55	Cypher	f4 52	10 47
8 15	10 08	Tatesville	4 41	10 38
8 21	10 17	Everett	4 33	10 28
8 25	10 20	Mt. Dallas. Bedford	4 30	10 25
p. m.	a. m.		p. m.	a. m.

"f" Flag Stations.

Trains over Shoup's Branch leave Saxton at 9:35 and arrive at Dudley at 10:05 a. m. Leave Dudley at 4:30 and arrive at Saxton at 5:00 p. m.

GEO. F. GAGE, Supt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 6:00 a. m., on Wednesday, Aug. 1, 1888.

SOUTH. Mixed. No. 10.	Mixed. No. 8.	Mail, No. 2.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Mail, No. 1.	Mixed, No. 7.	Mixed, No. 9
p. m.	a. m.	p.m.		a. m.	a.m.	p. m.
6 42	12 09	4 21	Robertsdale	L9 00	6 00	1 00
6 29	11 56	4 10	Cook's	9 11	6 13	1 13
6 21	11 48	4 04	Rocky Ridge	9 19	6 21	1 21
6 15	11 42	3 57	Cole's	9 24	6 27	1 27
5 40	11 07	3 27	Saltillo	9 54	6 57	1 56
5 20	10 58	3 20	Three Springs	10 01	7 05	2 04
5 08	10 42	3 06	*Beersville	10 14	7 20	2 17
4 52	10 27	2 52	Rockhill	10 27	7 35	2 32
4 22	9 54	2 26	Shirley	10 43	7 55	3 02
4 12	9 45	2 18	*Augh. Mills	10 51	8 05	3 11
3 54	9 25	2 05	Mount Union	11 05	8 25	3 30

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No 11	No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 23	9 40	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 42
6 16	9 33	*Blacklog	6 37	4 49
6 08	9 25	*Cedar Rock	5 45	4 57
6 04	9 21	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 01
5 58	9 15	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 07
5 46	8 58	Stair	7 07	5 19
5 37	8 49	A Goshorn L	7 16	5 28

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS,
Superintendent.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between I. N. Swope and H. A. Thompson, both of the borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, doing business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name, style, and title of Swope & Thompson, editors and publishers of THE MAPLETON ITEM and proprietors of the Mapleton ITEM newspaper and job-printing office, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, H. A. Thompson assigning his right, title, and interests in the material and business of said office to I. N. Swope. The books, papers, and all material and all business of the late firm are hereby transferred to I. N. Swope, who will continue the business.

Witness our hands and seals this 30th day of April, A. D. 1890.

I. N. SWOPE.
H. A. THOMPSON.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Penn'a, July 16, 1890.

LOCAL NOTES.

—S. D. Hancock, of Cora, has been granted an increase of pension.

—Rev. W. Cramer will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday evening.

—Mrs. Millie Berkstresser, of Gettysburg, is visiting relatives in Mapleton.

—Miss Ella Stewart, a popular young lady of Orbisonia, is the guest of B. F. Godard and wife.

—Mrs. Elmer Palmer returned home last Thursday from a visit to friends in Shirley township.

—W. H. Rex and wife expect to leave next week for their usual summer outing at Ocean Grove.

—Smith Deeter last week moved from Somerset county to one of M. L. Rex's houses northwest of town.

—J. W. Weston last week moved from one of the Norris properties to M. L. Rex's building, adjoining the hall.

—T. W. Frantz has moved from the southern part of town to G. W. Yocum's property, vacated by D. B. Smith.

—Thompson Miller mashed the index finger of his right hand last Wednesday by a heavy box falling thereon.

—Rev. C. L. Benscoter will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—Mrs. C. Fisher returned home from Hare's valley last week, whither she had been on a visit of several days duration.

—Miss Bessie Fetterhoof, of Warriorsmark, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Spangler, in Mapleton.

—Marshall Yocum has enclosed his pleasant homestead lot with a neat picket fence.

—Miss Effie Stewart, one of Mount Union's best young ladies, last week visited friends in Mapleton.

—We had the pleasure of a call yesterday morning from J. C. Curfman, one of Cass township's prosperous farmers.

—W. H. Shingler, of Mill Creek, had the first and second fingers of his right hand mashed while coupling cars at Mifflin last Friday.

—The real estate of the late Mrs. Susan Montgomery was sold last Saturday at public sale to Mrs. Martha Montgomery for $850.

—William J. Geissinger, of Grafton, who is urging his claims for the associate judgeship, was in town yesterday. He is a very popular man.

—T. B. Patton, Altoona's popular and efficient postmaster, has been appointed one of the board of managers of the Huntingdon Reformatory.

—Large numbers of bass heve been caught in the river at this place within the past week. T. M. Wood brought home a string of ten a few days ago.

—Baxter's Mandrake Bitters cure indigestion, heart burn, costiveness and all malarial diseases. Twenty-five cents per bottle. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—T. W. Frantz and George B. Curry went to Harrisburg last Saturday to see Paine's "Last Days of Pompeii." They were delighted with the production.

—Mrs. R. C. Fields was summoned to Mount Union last Thursday to attend the funeral of a little nephew, a 11-months-old son of W. L. White and wife.

—G. C. Miller left last Monday for Ridgway, Elk county, and G. B. Potts, Charles Stever and James Weaver left the same day for Penfield, Clearfield county.

—Mrs. Maggie Hall yesterday moved to Huntingdon, where she has purchased a property. She is a good neighbor and her removal is much regretted.

—The lecture which was to have been delivered by Rev. T. P. Orner, of Altoona, in the U. B. church last Wednesday evening, was postponed until some future time.

—Miss Elsie Rosensteel, of Huntington West Virginia, arrived in town last Wednesday evening and will spend some time with her relatives and friends in this vicinity.

—About two weeks ago, Moses Lightner, of Brady township, was bitten on the arm by a vicious dog belong to a man residing near the Franklin sand works. The arm, we are informed, has become inflamed, and causes Mr. Lightner much suffering.

—If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Downs' Elixir will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. For sale by A. B. Gillam.

—Miss Louie Hooper commenced a five-weeks' term of school in the borough building on Monday. Seventeen pupils were enrolled and she has a very interesting school.

—John W. Mattern, Esq., of Huntingdon, who is willing to represent the eighteenth district of Pennsylvania in the fifty-second Congress, was looking up his interests in Mapleton last Friday.

—George G. Hutchinson, of Warriorsmark, who is a candidate for the Republican nomination for county treasurer was looking up his interests in this vicinity last week.

—Note it down in your diary that Tuesday, July 8, 1890 was one of the hottest days ever experienced in this region, the thermometer registering 103 degrees in the shade.

—Elmer E. Palmer yesterday moved to the property vacated by Mrs. Hall which he recently purchased. J. E. Dysart will move to M. L. Rex's house vacated by Mr. Palmer.

—John W. Foster, of Tyrone, was down on Monday to see his father. John is one of the very active young Republicans of Blair county. He has a host of warm friends in Mapleton.

—Isaiah A. Griffith, Cass township's candidate for register and recorder, was in Mapleton a short time last Friday. Mr. Griffith will collect state and county taxes for treasurer Rogers for a few weeks.

—Dog-days begin to-morrow and continue until August 28th. During this period, Serius, the dog-star, the brightest star in the southern heavens rises and sets with the sun, hence the name, dog days.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bratton, of Harrisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. V. S. Godard, of Altoona, were visiting briefly in Mapleton last week, having been summoned hither to attend the funeral of George Godard's child.

—Some sneak thief managed to steal a fat fowl from George Palmer's coop a few nights ago. Mr. Palmer gives them due notice to not repeat the attempt. As George is a crack shot, a word to the wise is sufficient.

—John R. Thompson, of Birmingham, who is making a vigorous effort for the Republican nomination for county treasurer, was in Mapleton last Thursday. He is a good man and if nominated will make a strong candidate.

—From a private letter we learn that Miss Ida Cree, who for some months past has been a student at the Iron City Commercial College, Pittsburgh, has for some time been quite ill with malaria fever, but is improving. Miss Cree is the accomplished daughter of our townsman, J. A. Cree.

—An old farmer who has had years of experience and observation says he has always noticed that the old adage, "plenty of mosquitoes, plenty of corn," is as correct as an eight-day clock. If there be anything in the adage this ought to be an excellent year for corn as mosquitoes are very plenty.

—W. B. Stone left last Thursday morning to accept a position as operator on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie road. He has been assigned duty at Shoustown, where a steam shovel is at work, but in a few weeks will be transferred to the agency at 22d street, South Side, Pittsburgh. Mr. Stone is a good operator and agent and will render satisfaction.

—Elizabeth, a little daughter of W. H. and Eliza Wilson, of Spruce Creek; died Monday morning, July 14th, of dysentery. The remains were brought to Mapleton yesterday morning and intered in the cemetery at this place. Services, conducted by Rev. W. Cramer. were held in the U. B. church. The child was aged 1 year, 5 months, and 2 days. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved friends.

—The Mapleton water company now run water up main street as far as M. L. Rex's property. The feed to the reservoir as at present arranged amounts to over five hundred gallons per hour and this can be increased if need be. The water is very little warmer where the pipes have been tapped than it is at the reservoir, and there is certainly an abundance of it for culinary or ablution purpose. No town in the country will have better water than Mapleton when the system is completed.

Would it be Better for our Citizens to Have the Licensed Hotel and Saloon again established in our County?

This is a question that every voter in Huntingdon county will be called upon to answer next November. And as the people are pretty well divided on this subject, it may be a difficult matter for some todecide how they should cast their ballots. And I wish to say just here, that my remarks on this subject are not intended for the temperance man, the liquor manufacturer, the liquor dealer, nor for the tippler or sot, but for that class of men who are not particularly interested on either side of the question, and who are not specially opposed to license or the liquor traffic but who would not knowingly cast their votes in a way that would eitheir injure themselves or their neighbors.

Now the best way in the world for any conscientious man who may have his doubts as to how he should cast his vote, either favoring license or against it is to measure the kind and character of men who take sides favoring license, or opposing it. Are they both alike interested in the result? A man's words and actions are never considered worth so much where he is personally interested, especially in dollars and cents.

The liquor manufacturer, and saloon keeper will vote for license for the reason that they want to make money out of it.

The tippler or sot will vote for license because he has gained the habit of strong drink until it has become his master so that he feels he cannot live without it. As a test of this take up any drunkard out of the gutter; I care not where you find him or what his name; ask him how you shall vote on this question, and he will tell you in his stammering way to vote for license every time. As another test, ask the men who, instead of going to church on the Sabbath day, steal away into some dark secluded place and spend the day gambling and drinking beer, how you shall vote, and they will most certainly tell you to vote for license.

Now let us turn to another class of men, who are not moved by any personal or selfish motives. They do not have a dime of interest in the liquor traffiic; not one dollar of money has been offered them by the liquor league for the part they may take on this license question—I mean the ministers of our county, of every denominanion. I feel confident that every man of them will vote against the return of license and the saloon to our county. Now what object can they have in opposing the return of license but for the sake of the God whom they serve and the people He has left under their care. Who can be a safer guide on this matter than the minister of the gospel? He has been placed as a watchman to warn the people of approaching danger, and true to his trust, he gives the trumpet no uncertain sound, but warns the people of a threatened calamity.

OCCASIONAL.

—A copy of the voting register of Mapleton borough is now fastened to the door of the lockup for reference and another can be seen at the residence of the assessor by any person interested. It is desired to have this list as extended and correct as possible. Additions of new names from now until 60 days before election of all persons who will be entitled to vote will be thankfully received and cheerfully recorded.

—Wednesday, July 2nd, was the middle day of the year—that is, there were 182 days before it and there are 182 after it, the middle day making the total of the year, 365 days. There are also two full moons this month—the 2nd and the 31st. Five Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays. During the month the days will decrease in this latitude, according to astronomical time, 40 minutes—23 in the morning and 17 in the evening.

—J. William King has leased the Brethren book bindery at Huntingdon. For twelve years he has been in charge of this establishment and has in every instance rendered the best of satisfaction. Any one of our readers having pamphlets, magazines, newspapers, etc., to bind, or having old books which they wish to have rebound may leave them at the ITEM office and we guarantee the work will be done in a satisfactory manner at very reasonable prices.

—Jesse Warren, aged 9 months and 22 days, only child of George F. and Nora V. Godard, died at their home in Altoona, Thursday morning, July 10th, between four and five o'clock. The child had been sick but a short time, the cause of death being cholera infantum. The remains were brought to Mapleton on Mail, Friday evening, and interred in the cemetery at this place. Funeral services were held in the U. B. church, Rev. T. P. Orner officiating, and assisted by Rev. W. Cramer. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Little Trough Creek.

The winter grain is all harvested and the general opinion is that the wheat will not be more than a half crop, according to the amount of straw.

J. F. Swope was the first to finish hauling in grain.

The farmers are down to hay-making in dead earnest. The crop is said to be very heavy.

The oats need rain badly.

Two of Mapleton's type-slingers attended Camp at Calvin, Saturday night.

Miss Annie Richardson, of West Huntingdon, is a nice, lady-like little girl, and she has a nice home in Esquire L. W. Pheasant's family.

Misses May Hazzard and Emma Davis, two of Altoona's school marms, have been visiting friends in the neighborhood of Coltax for some time. Miss Davis treated the Pine Grove Sunday school to some excellent music on Sunday a week. They left for Milroy on last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Dill and two children, of Pittsburg, are visiting friends in the valley. They were prominent citizens of the valley 20 years ago, and active workers in the Pine Grove Sabbath school at that time. Many good singers in this valley owe their early musical training to Mrs. Dill. Although Mrs. Dill has had poor health a good part of the time since they left the valley, she is the same sociable, jovial lady as of yore. Mr. Dill is a boss in Shoenberger's rolling mill, and it certainly agrees with him, as his avoirdupois has increased probably 40 or 50 pounds.

Madison Swope has changed his mind since commencing his barn. He is having the weatherboarding planed and put on crosswise, and when completed it will be the handsomest barn in his end of the valley.

A. W. Wright had the misfortune to lose his Hambletonian driving mare last week. It happened by having her tied with a rope halter to a sapling that she could walk around. She went twice around the sapling, which took up nearly all the rope between her neck and the sapling. Then it is supposed that she either laid down to rest or to get rid of the flies, and as nearly all horses get up front first, it is thought she could not do so, on account of her head being too tight to the sapling.

LOST—In the upper end of Trough Creek Valley on Sunday, June 29th, a gold breast pin. The finder will confer a favor by returning the same to the ITEM office or to Mrs. E. M. Smith, Colfax.

Examinations for 1890.

The annual examination of teachers for Huntingdon county will be held as follows: McConnellstown, July 23; Marklesburg station, 24; Entriken, 25; Valley (Hopewell), 26; Bell Crown, 28; Alexandria, 29; Franklinville, 30; Warriorsmark, 31; Shaffersville, August 1; Petersburg, 2; Neff's Mills, 5; Saulsburg, 6; McAlevy's Fort, 7; Cornpropst'sMills, 8; Centre Union, 9; Ardenheim, 11; Mill Creek, 12; Mapleton, 13; Cassville, 14; Chestnut Grove, 15; Saltillo, 16; Broad Top City, 18; Maddensville, 19; Richvale, 30; Shade Gap, 21; Orbisonia, 22, Shirleysburg, 23; Huntingdon (special), September 5.

Strangers must present a certificate of good moral character. Examinations will be both oral and written and will begin promptly at 8.30, a. m. We earnestly urge directors and citizens to be present.

S. G. RUDY,
County Supt.

Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, doing a general merchandising business at Mapleton Depot, Pa., under the firm name of A. B. Gillam & Bro., has been dissolved this 8th day of July, 1890, by mutual consent. The accounts, books, and business have been transferred to A. B. Gillam, by whom the business will be continued.

A. B. GILLAM,
J. J. GILLAM.

NOTICE.—Having purchased of J. W. McClain, of Trough Creek valley, a horse, and placed same in charge of John A. Cree, we hereby caution all persons to not interfere with said horse.

W. H. REX,
J. K. ROBLEY,
J. D. SLOAN.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., June 26, 1890.

A Fine Stock!
Good Taste!
Reasonable Prices!

always have their effect on buyers. The new stock of

MilliNerY And Fancy Goods

which I recently bought so well pleased the people of this vicinity that my sales have been unprecedented.

I am adding new goods almost every day, and I cordially invite the ladies of Mapleton and vicinity to come and inspect them.

Miss Mattie Robley,
Main Street, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

JUST give us your attention while we state some things which will be of great advantage for you to know.

GIVE the weather conversation a rest and let us remind you that we still have a few pieces of "Fast Colors" prints at 5 cents. They are very cheap and are hard to replace.

GREAT minds often run in the same channel, but even great minds can't imagine how we are able to sell fairly good muslin at 4 cents per yard. We didn't steal it, but we have it for sale. It was hard to get and we don't know whether more of it can be had or not.

IS it hot enough for you? "Challie" is a summer dress goods—just the right weight for the kind of weather we are having. The price was 8c per yard. We have too many different styles, and reduced thr price to 6 cents. Come soon, if you want to secure a bargain in them—they are going fast.

LACE curtains are very nice, but they are expensive. Window scrim makes a curtain just as neat and tasty, and it doesn't take a fortune to buy them. We were selling scrim at 10, 12, and 15 cents per yard, but have reduced the price to 8, 10, and 12 cents.

LARGEST line of shoes in Mapleton. You've heard this before, have you? Well, we mean it; we got them right here. Come and see them. Ten different kinds of men's fine shoes, ranging in price from $1.50 to $4.00 per pair. Women's shoes at any price from $1.00 to $3.00 per pair.

ALL boys do not wear caps, but some boys wear them the year round. We have provived liberally for this class, and have some great bargains in this line. We have reduced nearly our full line 25 per cent. or more. We will sell you a 50-cent cap for 35 cents; a 35-cent cap for 25 cents, or a 25-cent cap for 18 cents.

MAKE hay while the sun shines is a good motto and is especially applicable just at present. There never was a better time to buy clothing than at present. Campmeeting and the picnic season is upon us and you will want a new suit. Come and see what we can offer you. No use in you going away from home to buy clothing. You can do better here than elsewhere.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

The Latest News by Telegraph and Cable.

A Resume of the Havoc Wrought by the Great Storm.

Many persons were killed during the recent storm, and an enormous amount of property was destroyed in New York, Maine, Vermont, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Indiana. The Lake Champlain Hotel, at Bluff Point, sustained about $6000 worth of damage.

During the storm on Lake Champlain the steam-yacht Nellie foundered at Rouse's Point, and Captain George Clark, his son and one Hill, the engineer, were drowned.

At the Hotel Champlain a man who was out in a small boat lost his life.

A number of narrow escapes but no fatalities are reported from other points.

A valet named Vallay was out on the lake fishing when the storm struck him, overturning his boat and drowning him. A man named Ryan had one leg and one arm broken by the blowing down of his barn. Several icehouses are total wrecks. Camp Idlewild, on Grand Isle, was demolished and its occupants narrowly escaped.

Crews of men are busy clearing away the wrecks of the night's storm at Winthrop, Me. The damage will be more extensive than first reported. Mrs. Palena B. Shaw, injured by the falling church belfry, died.

Harvey Foster, aged sixty, of Walden, Vt., was instantly killed in the storm. While shutting the barn door the wind blew the door in his face, striking his temple.

A tornado swept over Waldo County, Me. It was most violent at Thorndike, Me., where the railroad station was moved from its foundation and other buildings damaged. The water tank was blown on the track, and a man named Leonard had his leg broken. The bark Carib was blown from her moorings, but was saved uninjured.

A terrific wind, rain and thunder storm passed over Vergennes, Vt., doing great damage. Hundreds of shade trees were blown down, the new shed of the Shade Roller Company was destroyed, the lumber shed of Smith & Ketcham ruined, the chimneys on the Stevens House blown off and the buildings badly damaged. H. T. Roth's windmill was leveled.

One hundred barns in Maine are reported destroyed and damaged by the storm.

A wind-storm, one of the most severe of the season, swept over Central and Western Indiana. The wind was very strong and considerable damage was done to property and crops.

Michigan was visited by a terrific westerly gale lasting from 10 o'clock until midnight. Rain fell in torrents and lightning flashed incessantly. A dock 400 feet in length belonging to an ice company was torn away at Mackinaw City, and several other local mishaps occurred.

Destructive Drouth in the Southwest.

A dispatch from Topeka, Kan., says: "All through New Mexico, Arizonia, some parts of Colorado, and also in old Mexico no rain has fallen for months, and thousands upon thousands of range cattle are lying dead in the parched valleys, and thousands more are dying for want of grass and water. The extreme drouth of this year in this country has dried up the grass, and what little water there is is so remote from the grazing districts that the cattle cannot get to it. Your correspondent, in riding over the Arizona and New Mexico Railway, counted one thousand of these dead cattle lying along the track in a distance of two miles, and that only on one side of the road. Water and grass are also dried up to a great extent in the Pecos Valley, in New Mexico, the whole valley being strewn with dead cattle. These range cattle are being shipped to the Kansas ranches, where there is plenty of grass and water, as fast as cars to transport them can be obtained. The Atchison has every available car in use carrying these cattle East."

Seven Hundred Persons Killed.

A most destructive cyclone has swept over a portion of Arabia, resulting in an appalling loss of life. Many buildings were destroyed in Muscat and the inhabitants buried in the ruins.

The greatest damage was done in the country districts, where whole hamlets were swept away. Many plantations with the farm houses were leveled to the ground and the peasants killed in their frantic efforts to escape the fury of the storm.

Survivors who are straggling into Muscat report the destruction complete in the path of the tornado, which extended in a zigzag direction for a distance of forty miles.

At least 700 persons were killed, and thousands were injured by flying timbers and falling trees which were uprooted or twisted off by the force of the wind.

Muscat is a seaport of Arabia, and has a population of 40,000.

A Drowning Catastrophe in Japan.

At Osaka, Japan, fifty-nine people were drowned during the launching of a new sailing vessel. The launching excited considerable interest, and about 250 people crowded on board the boat. The owner, Mr. King, however, became apprehensive and ordered 100 of them ashore. When the launch began it was ebb tide, and, as the ropes used in securing her were too short, the vessel keeled. The people on board immediately rushed to the other side, which had the effect of turning the vessel completely over, and those on board were thrown into the water. A terrible scene followed. Those on shore gave every assistance possible, but their efforts were generally unavailing. Fifty-five bodies were recovered. About twenty persons were more or less injured.

Five Persons Killed in a Smash-up.

A fatal collision occurred on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, forty miles south of Birmingham, Ala., between the regular passenger accommodation train and an extra freight train. The two engineers, the two firemen, both colored, and a white boy, age seventeen, were killed and nine persons were injured. Both engines were completely ruined. The conductor of the passenger train, whose disobedience of orders caused the disaster, fled and has not yet been arrested.

His Entire Family Burned.

The family of Mr. Watson, consisting of his wife, their eight-year-old son and an eighteen-months-old infant, were burned to death near Harmony, Ky.

Mr. Watson had been away from home, and on his way back from the top of a neighboring hill saw his home in flames. Before he could reach the house the family, who had gone to bed, were cut off and were beyond all hope of rescue. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Railway Fatalities.

The railway statistics compiled by the London (England) Board of Trade for the last three months show that during the Period 114 railway employes have been killed and 714 injured.

The testimony accompanying these returns goes to show that a large majority of these casualities were due to the long hours the men were compelled to work, rendering them unfit to perform their duties.

La Grippe Has Got to China.

Dispatches and letters received from China, report an extraordinary epidemic of influenza, which has spread with terrible rapidity throughout the empire. Trade is suspended and public business is interrupted.

Half the population of Pekin and of several other large cities have been attacked by the malady, a large number of cases proving fatal.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

SACRIFICE hitting this year is unprecedented.

THE Buffalo Players' team is in a crippled condition.

LOUD coaching has been abandoned by the Cincinnati Club.

CAMPAU, late of Detroit, is the Captain of the St. Louis Club.

HECKER is the most popular manager Pittsburg ever had.

THE Pittsburg League Club has tried thirty-one men this season.

RUSIE, the New York League pitcher, has lost ten of his last eleven games.

RAY'S contract with Baltimore exempts him from playing Sunday games.

CINCINNATI owes her position almost wholly to the great work of her pitchers.

CINCINNATI has a prize in Rhines. He won fifteen of the first sixteen games pitched by him.

ESTERBROOK made but three errors in the thirty-nine games of the New York League team.

THE Chicago Players' League team have now been shut out by Ward's men three times.

THE National agreement as it now stands will be a thing of the past after the present season.

THE players of the Indianapolis team are on strike and refuse to play. Cause, no salaries.

ARTHUR CLARKSON, brother of the Boston pitcher, has been signed by the Chicago League Club.

UNLESS the two major leagues amalgamate, Cincinnati will have a Brotherhood club next season.

THE Players' League teams are bunching together more closely every day. Never before has the race been so close.

BOSTON'S League team is making a remarkable record by shutting out its opponents more than any other team.

No Players' League city shows an average attendance of less than 1000, and there are four National League cities that fall below that figure.

PHILADELPHIA waxes enthusiastic over the success of the Athletics. That team will doubtless win the pennant of the American Association.

CAPTAIN WARD, of the Brooklyn Players, says that in his thirteen years' experience he has not had any trouble with the umpires until this season.

ALL the clubs in the Leagne have come to the conclusion that expenses must be cut down, and in order to finish the season they must be run on a much cheaper basis.

THE society swells of Newport, R. I., are to organize a baseball club, with batteries from Princeton and Yale Colleges. Newport society heretofore has frowned upon the game.

THE Pittsburg National League team has had the smallest average, 340, and is not earning salt for the visiting teams, it is claimed, to say nothing about their own board.

"PRETZEL" GETZEIN, the pitcher of the Boston Club, has caught his second wind. There is not a pitcher in the League who is doing any better work than the old Detroit twirler.

ROAT, the famous third baseman, is remarkable for his silence. He rarely ever says anything, is a great reader, retires early and attends strictly to baseball as a business.

IN order to finish an inning without a deliberate strike out, Ward, of the Brooklyn Players' club, sent a man to bat out of turn. Who, after that, can say that Ward is not original.

THE Milwaukee Club has voluntarily doubled the salary of Thornton, the young pitcher, who is doing such phenomenal work for the club. He lost but two games out of twenty-four pitched.

UP to date 885,356 persons have attended the various games of the two major baseball organizations. Of this number 509,655 attended the Players' games and 375,701 went to see the League clubs.

HECKER, of the Pittsburg League team, has an inshoot that is vicious and very difficult to judge. Umpires are afraid of it, and have to dodge so much that they give Hecker the worst of it by misjudging it.

THE record of consecutive catching made by Ewing two years ago has been beaten by Charles Zimmer, of the Cincinnati's, who caught his sixty-second consecutive game a few days ago. Zimmer says that he will catch in every game this season unless disabled.

LEHANE, of Columbus, whom the New York League Club made the fight for, leads the first baseman of the American Association with an average of .996. He has made but two errors in forty-four games. His batting average is only .192, hardly heavy enough for a first-class club.

DAN RICHARDSON is proving to be a better man at shortfield for the New York Players' Club than Whitney, Hatfield or Shannon did. His plays are many of them of the most difficult to handle, yet he gets them with as great ease as he did the hot lines over second. If played in the position regularly he will cover it as well as he did second base.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	41	26	.612	Pittsburg	32	33	.492
Chicago	38	28	.576	Philadel'a	35	34	.507
Brooklyn	38	33	.535	Cleveland	27	35	.435
New York	35	31	.530	Buffalo	17	43	.283

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Brooklyn	44	24	.647	Chicago	35	30	.538
Cincin'ati	42	25	.627	New York	29	40	.420
Philadel	42	26	.618	Cleveland	19	45	.297
Boston	41	28	.594	Pittsburg	16	51	.239

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Athletic	41	26	.612	Columbus	34	34	.500
Louisville	40	26	.606	Syracuse	30	36	.455
St. Louis	37	29	.561	Toledo	28	34	.452
Rochester	36	31	.537	Brooklyn	18	46	.281

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
N. Haven	45	16	.738	Worcester	29	29	.500
Baltimore	48	18	.727	Jersey City	26	40	.394
Newark	36	29	.554	Wilm'gt'n	18	44	.290
Wash'gt'n	33	32	.508	Hartford	16	44	.267

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

149TH DAY.—A combination of Republicans and Democrats succeeded in defeating the attempt of the Finance Committee to have the Tariff bill considered....The Federal Election bill was introduced....The Frye Shipping bills were discussed without action.

150TH DAY.—The conference report on the Silver bill was discussed by Messrs. Sherman, Teller, Stewart, Coke, Cockrell, Vest and others....Eulogies were pronounced upon Representative S. S. Cox by Messrs. Voorhees, Hiscock, Sherman, Vest and Evarts.

151ST DAY.—The Sundry Civil bill was reported by the Appropriations Committee. It carries an appropriation of $31,241,680, an increase of $3,181,060.....The conference report on the Silver bill was further debated ....In executive session, the nomination of Lieutenant-Colonel Batchelder to be Quartermaster-General of the Army was confirmed.

152D DAY.—The conference report on the Silver bill was adopted by a vote of 39 to 26, almost a reversal of the vote of June 17 for free coinage.

153D DAY.—Among the nominations received from the President was that of Colonel Alexander McD. McCook, Sixth Infantry, to be Brigadier-General....Mr. Teller introduced a joint resolution for the calling of an International Silver Conference ....The Frye Shipping bills were debated by Messrs. Gibson and Coke, no vote being reached....The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to establish a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona, Utah, Nevada and Colorado, such claims being by virtue of Spanish or Mexican rights.

154TH DAY.—The Senate resumed consideration of the two shipping bills, and was addressed by Messrs. George, Harris, Frye, Stewart, Call and Teller. The vote was then taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Vest, providing for the foreign trade, but not for the lake or coastwise trade, for free ships. The amendment was rejected—yeas, eighteen; nays, twenty-nine (a strict party vote). The bill was then passed—yeas, twenty-nine; nays, eighteen. The only exceptions to the vote being a strictly party one were that Mr. Payne voted with the Republicans in its favor and that Messrs. Edmunds and Plumb voted with the Democrats against it....The vote was then taken on the Postal Subsidy bill, and it was passed—yeas, twenty-eight; nays, sixteen—Mr. Payne voting aye, Mr. Edmunds no, and Mr. Plumb not voting....The Tariff bill was, on motion of Mr. Morrill, taken up, and became the unfinished business....After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

In the House.

159TH DAY.—Mr. Cogswell, by request, introduced a bill appropriating $1,000,000 to establish industrial training schools, and to provide land for colored people, to be held under lease, with privilege of subsequent purchases....The House went into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Senate bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, with a House substitute therefor. After some debate the bill went over without action.... The Speaker submitted a dozen requests for leave of absence. Mr. Dunnell inquired whether the grant of these leaves would not leave the House without a quorum. The Speaker replied that that was a question for the House to determine. Mr. Dunnell said that if there was to be a general stampede the House ought to know it. The leaves were granted....No quorum being present, no further business was transacted.

160TH DAY.—The Senate bill for preventing collisions at sea was passed....Mr. Belknap reported favorably the bill granting a pension of $12 a month to all women who served as army nurses in the late war for a period of six months or more, and who rendered services to the ill on the battlefield.... The Senate amendments were concurred in to the House bill for the admission of the State of Wyoming.

161ST DAY.—Mr. Hitt presented the conference report on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill....A resolution was adopted calling on the President for correspondence since March 4, 1889, relative to Behring Sea....Mr. Farquhar called up the conference report on the bill appropriating $75,000 for the relief of Albert H. Emery. The conference report was adopted—yeas, 110; nays, 76.

162D DAY.—There was a long debate over the rules....The conference reports on the Diplomatic and Consular and Agricultural Appropriation bills were agreed to....In Committee of the Whole the Land Grant Forfeiture bill was considered....Mr. Williams introduced a concurrent resolution providing that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House be authorized to close the present session of the LIst Congress by adjourning their respective Houses on July 31, at 2 P. M.

163D DAY.—Mr. Conger presented the conference report on the Silver bill. It was resolved to debate the report at once....The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills. When the House met at 8 o'clock, on the first pension bill that was called up Mr. Enloe made the point of no quorum, and the House adjourned.

164TH DAY.—Mr. Conger called up the conference report on the Silver bill. It was discussed by Messrs. Williams, Conger, Cutcheon, Hermann, Bland, Morrow and Cannon. The four hours allowed for debate having expired the previous question was considered as ordered, and the vote was taken upon agreeing to the conference report. It was agreed to by a strict party vote. Yeas, 122; nays, ninety.

WAG WAN'S BIG PURCHASE.

Chinese Colonies to be Established on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Wag Yin Wan, a wealthy San Francisco (Cal.) Chinaman, who has associated with J. Moury, an attorney of the same city, has just purchased 15,000,000 acres of land on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, and will complete the purchase of another large tract, on which coffee, indigo, tobacco, and, it is believed, tea can be successfully grown.

On the tracts large Chinese colonies will be established at once. Wag Yin Wan and Moury leave for China by way of San Francisco.

Owing to the hot climate the land has been neglected, but it is believed that Chinese colonists will be able to stand the climate.

OUR FLAG INSULTED.

The Stars and Stripes Riddled With Bullets by Canadian Farmers.

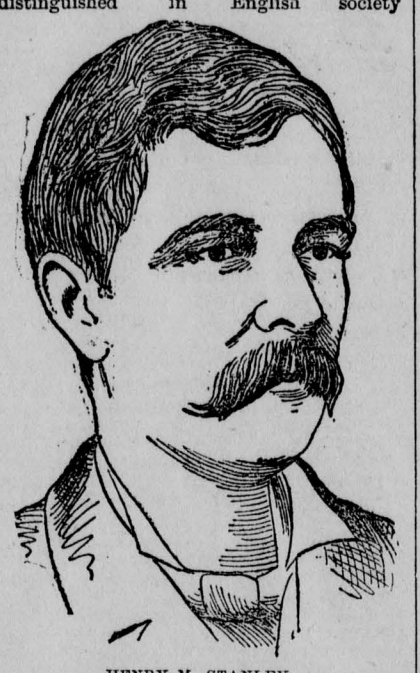
At Mount Hope, Canada, Undertaker Joel Smith hoisted the Stars and Stripes in honor of the Fourth. A deputation of neighboring farmers requested its removal, but Smith declined, whereupon the flag was riddled with bullets and divided among the crowd.

A second flag raised by Smith met a similar fate.

STANLEY MARRIED.

The Great Explorer's Brilliant Wedding in London.

Henry Morton Stanley the great African explorer, and Dorothy Tennant were married at Westminster Abbey, London, England, in the presence of a company representative of all that is most distinguished in English society



HENRY M. STANLEY.

The ceremony was not advertised to take place until 2 o'clock, but as early as 10 crowds had begun to gather about the Abbey, and at 1 o'clock both sides of the pavement from the square to Victoria street were completely blocked. Every available position was seized upon by thousands of spectators eager to obtain a glimpse of the explorer and his bride.

Mr. Stanley arrived shortly before two o'clock and passed unrecognized into the yard. Immediately afterward Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone drove up in an open carriage, and were applauded to the echo, and scarcely was the tumult of their reception stilled when the bride's carriage suddenly swept up to the western door, which until that moment had not been opened, and before the waiting throng was fully aware of her presence had passed into the Abbey. Six boys and six girls of the little waifs from the Ragged School, whom Miss Tennant had befriended, all wearing white rosettes and their best clothes, were admitted by the cloister entrance, and the rest of the wedding party quickly followed.

Stanley met his bride at the altar. He looked worn and ill, and leaned heavily on a stout ebony stick. Miss Tennant, stately and tall, came in on her brother's arm. Canon Farrar opened the service, then the Bishop of Ripon came down from the altar to the steps, and the two plighted their troth. The tears came into the bride's eyes, but she bore herself with fortitude and made the responses in a clear, soft tone.

After the ring had been put in its proper place, the bride and bridegroom walked to the altar accompanied by Mr. Tennant and the five groomsmen, Messrs. Parke, Nelson, Stairs, Jephson and Bonny, all Lieutenants of Stanley in his late African campaign, Dr. Butler making a congratulatory address bringing the ceremony to a close.

The bride's costume was wonderfully effective, being an exact reproduction of a magnificent dress of the Tudor period.

While on the way to the altar the bride placed a wreath on the tomb of Livingstone. The list of presents makes a column in the newspapers. Honors usually reserved for royalty were accorded the couple.

It was after 8 o'clock when Mr. and Mrs. Stanley arrived at Melchet Court, a beautiful Elizabethan mansion placed at their disposal for the honeymoon by Lady Ashburton. They were received by the entire household in great state and conducted to a suite of rooms and apartments for their use.

Mrs. Stanley is about thirty-four years old, and is very handsome. She is tall, and has fair hair, deeply-set blue eyes a straight nose, handsome teeth, a full mouth, and fair complexion. Her hands and feet are small and well shaped, and the former are especially attractive because of their dimples. She is the daughter of a wealthy widow. Her father was a parliamentary lawyer.

THE remains of Jefferson Davis lie in the receiving vault of the Army of Northern Virginia in New Orleans, La. They are guarded by three sentinels, a member of the G. A. R. by day and two Confederate soldiers at night.

THE MARKETS.

28 NEW YORK.			
Beeves	3 40	@ 5 00	
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@45 00	
Calves, common to prime	2 62	@ 4 75	
Sheep	4 25	@ 5 00	
Lambs	5 40	@ 6 75	
Hogs—Live	4 20	@ 4 50	
Dressed		5½@	7
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@ 4 55	
Patents	4 75	@ 5 25	
Wheat—No. 2 Red		95¾@	97⅞
Rye—State		57 @	59
Barley—Two-rowed State		68 @	70
Corn—Ungraded Mixed		42 @	44½
Oats—No. 1 White		— @	38
Mixed Western		32½@	36
Hay—Good		55 @	65
Straw—Long Rye		75 @	85
Lard—City Steam		— @	5.70c
Butter—State Creamery		13 @	18
Dairy, fair to good		11 @	16
West. Im. Creamery		6 @	13
Factory		5½@	10
Cheese—State Factory		6 @	8⅝
Skims—Light		3 @	6
Western		6 @	7
Eggs—State and Penn		16 @	17
BUFFALO.			
Steers—Western	2 45	@ 4 50	
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@ 5 10	
Lambs—Fair to Good	6 00	@ 7 00	
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 00	@ 4 05	
Flour—Family	3 85	@ 4 50	
Wheat—No. 1 Northern		96¾@	97¼
Corn—No. 3, Yellow		— @	41
Oats—No. 2, White		— @	34½
Barley—No. 1 Canada		64 @	65
BOSTON.			
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 10	@ 5 50	
Corn—Steamer Yellow		43 @	45½
Oats—No. 2 White		35 @	39½
Rye—State		65 @	70
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.			
Beef—Dressed weight		3½@	6½
Sheep—Live weight		3¼@	5
Lambs		5½@	8
Hogs—Northern		— @	5½
PHILADELPHIA.			
Flour—Penn. family	3 50	@ 3 75	
Wheat—No. 2, Red, July		92 @	92½
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, July		42¾@	43
Oats—Ungraded White		— @	36
Potatoes—Rose		40 @	50
Butter—Creamery Extra		— @	17
Cheese—Part skims		5 @	7

Candy's Ingredients.

The ordinary New York candy factory will employ about 100 to 150 hands, who are largely adults and make very good wages. In the summer fifty barrels of sugar per day will be made up into sweets, and in a few months more, when preparing for the holiday trade, and when the rush is at its highest, 200 barrels daily will not be considered a very high figure. The great bulk of the sugar used in candy-making is of a special grade of granulated refined especially for the purpose. A little corn syrup or glucose is employed in the manufacture of some kinds of candy, but outside of that the flavors, nuts or seeds, gums, chocolate, etc., are the only materials found necessary.

Starch is a prominent aid in manufacturing sweets, and the ordinary factory will need about 100,000 pounds of it for daily use. This may seem strange to candy eaters, but it is easily explained. In the factory everything is laid out in starch. The moulds for gum drops, jelly beans and all such articles are all made in starch, and these moulds are among the most essential needs of the candy maker.—*New York News.*

The Russian Government proposes to hold a national industrial, farming and fine arts exhibition in Moscow in 1893.

Six Novels Free, will be sent by Cragin & Co., Phila., Pa., to any one in U. S. or Canada, postage paid, upon receipt of 25 Dobbins's Electric Soap wrappers. See list of novels on circulars around each bar. Soap for sale by all grocers.

STANLEY found Livingstone in the region of Lake Nyassa, Africa, in October, 1871.

ROCK CITY FALLS, SARATOGA COUNTY, N. Y.

Dr. Tobias, New York:

I have used your Venetian Liniments for a number of years, and consider them, without exception, the best and most reliable before the people.

As a family medicine applied externally or internally it is invaluable, its application harmless and the effect produced truly wonderful.

They are indispensable in the household or the stable.

Very truly yours,
CHAUNCEY KILMER,
Of the firm of C. Kilmer & Co.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE KY NEW YORK, N.Y.

WM. FITCH & CO.,
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PENSION ATTORNEYS
of over 25 years' experience. Successfully prosecute pensions and claims of all kinds in shortest possible time. No FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

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JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

THE DEPENDENT PENSION BILL
Grants pensions to Soldiers, Sailors and their Widows and Children. Pensions increased. Write immediately, stating your case.
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Chauncey Building. WASHINGTON, D. C.

NEW PENSION LAW! 300,000 names to be added to the Pension list. Rejected and Delayed Claims allowed. Technicalities wiped out. Have your Claim settled without delay. Patrick O'Farrell, Washington, D. C.

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

BIG Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. U. S. A.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

WHILE W. E. Wetherbee, of West Rindge, N. H., was at church, his house took fire by the overturning of an oil stove. Mrs. Huse and Mr. Wetherbee's youngest child were burned to death.

THE four Hudson County (N. J.) election officers on trial for conspiracy in connection with the election frauds in Jersey City were sentenced, each, to eighteen months' imprisonment and $500 fine.

AT Philadelphia, Penn., Daniel Mason (colored) shot his wife in the shoulder inflicting a slight wound, and then blew his own brains out. Jealousy.

THE thermometer registered 100 degrees in the shade in New York city, and several cases of heat prostration were reported.

A TERRIFIC storm of thunder, lightning and rain visited Meadville, Penn. The lightning played havoc with the electric lights and telegraph wires. Trees were blown down in all directions and the roads blocked in many places.

EX-ALDERMAN DE LACY and "Billy" Moloney, of "boodle" notoriety, returned to New York city from Canada and gave bail in $40,000 for trial.

THE Health Board in New York city decided that the mains of the New York Steam Company were dangerous to health and safety, and ordered that some of the pipes be shut off.

THE little town of Roseville, in Tioga County, Penn., was almost destroyed by fire. The fire started in F. C. Avery's hotel and burned that building, the hotel barns, the Methodist Church, C. B. Hampus's store and barns and eleven dwellings, besides ten or twelve barns. Twenty-three buildings in all were burned.

MRS. PARAN STEVENS, a New York society lady, has been robbed, at Newport, R. I., of diamonds valued at $56,000.

A CAREFUL survey of the ground covered and conservative estimates of the losses show that Eastern Maine suffered to the extent of over $4,000,000 by the recent frightful cyclone. The damage was principally done to houses and barns, but the crops did not suffer greatly.

South and West.

THE dry house of Hermann's furniture factory at Evansville, Ind., was burned with a vast amount of seasoned walnut lumber. Loss, $175,000.

WILL KENT shot his mistress, Lizzie Hatcher, at Knoxville, Tenn., and then himself. Both were dead when found. Kent was a member of the fire department of that city and of good family.

FORMER State Treasurer Archer pleaded guilty at Baltimore to the charge of embezzling $132,000 of the State's funds, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

A SPECIAL excursion train of fourteen cars, carrying 600 Knights of Pythias and ladies to the biennial Supreme Lodge at Milwaukee, Wis., was derailed while entering Manteno, Ill., at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. J. H. Crowder, of Waco, Texas, was killed and a number of other Knights badly injured.

GOVERNOR NICHOLLS, of Louisiana, vetoed the Lottery Franchise bill.

THE St. Louis (Mo.) Ore and Steel Company has applied for a receiver to prevent garnishment by New York capitalists on the Pilot Knob properties. The bonded indebtedness of the company is $2,700,000.

PETER D. WIGGINTON, who was candidate of the American party for Vice-President in 1888, died at his residence, in Oakland, Cal., after a short illness. He was born at Springfield, Ill., September 6, 1839.

THE Lottery Franchise bill passed the Louisiana House over the Governor's veto.

LARKIN S. HOPE, City Marshal of Columbus, Texas, shot and instantly killed Colonel R. E. Stafford and John E. Stafford, his brother. The victims were two of the most prominent and wealthy land and cattle owners in Texas. The shooting was the result of an old feud.

CHARLES GOULD, supposed to be a wealthy Englishman, was stabbed to death by his wife in Murphy, N. C.

THE Vanderbilts have secured a majority of the stock of the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, Ill., and Chauncey M. Depew is slated for the presidency of the reorganized company. The properties were purchased for $19,000,000, and will be capitalized at $21,000,000. The bonds will be placed on sale.

THE striking dock laborers attempted to prevent all work in West Superior, Wis., and a riot followed. Two men were fatally shot and others were wounded.

L. H. BARTLETT, freight clerk on a Sound steamer, has been arrested at Seattle, Washington, on a charge of embezzlement preferred by the Morgan National Bank, Fort Morgan, Cal. It is alleged that while he was cashier of the bank in 1889 he misappropriated over $50,000.

JOHN STANSBERRY was hanged at Fort Smith, Ark., for murdering his wife in the Indian country last October.

ALBERT W. WEBB, Chief of Police of Rockford, Ill., committed suicide when his forgeries were discovered.

FRED ARMSTRONG and Frank Hawk were killed by black damp in the shaft of an abandoned mine near What Cheer, Iowa.

SMALLPOX is raging at Laredo, Texas. A large number of deaths have already occurred and many new cases are daily reported.

A FATAL riot occurred between whites and blacks near Star's Mills, Ga. A pitched battle began, in which six white men were shot—Cox, Callaway, two Drews and two others. It was reported that four colored men were killed.

THE refinery of the Southern Cotton Seed Oil Mills, near Atlanta, Ga., was burned. Over two hundred thousand gallons of oil were consumed. Loss $100,000.

STATE SENATOR J. FISHER SMITH, of Sabine, La., the man whose illness prevented the passage of the Lottery Franchise bill over the Governor's veto, died during the afternoon at Baton Rouge.

Washington.

THE House and Senate conferees agreed upon a compromise Silver bill, eliminating the bullion redemption features.

THE report of Major W. R. Livermore, Corps of Engineers, in regard to river and harbor improvements on the coast of Massachusetts and in Rhode Island and Connecticut has been received at the War Department.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL BENJAMIN H. GRIERSON has been placed on the retired list of the army.

PRESIDENT HARRISON returned to Washington after spending several days with his family at Cape May, N. J.

THE House Elections Committee decided two Mississippi contested election cases—Hills against Catchings and Kernaghan against Hooker—in favor of the sitting Democratic members, Messrs. Catchings and Hooker.

A NUMBER of petitions from a half dozen or more States have been presented in the Senate praying for an acknowledgement of Almighty God and the Christian religion in the Constitution of the United States.

THE President has vetoed the bill extending the time of payment to purchasers of land of the Omaha Tribe of Indians in Nebraska.

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Consuls—W. F. Holloway, of Indiana, at Stratford, Canada; W. P. Pierce, at Trinidad; C. D. Joslyn, at Windsor, Canada; J. E. Hayden, of the District of Columbia, at Breslau.

THE July winter wheat report of the Department of Agriculture represents the crop as harvested in all except its more northern latitudes. The crop shows some advance in condition where it was lowest in June—in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri—and a slight decline in Ohio, Kentucky, the Pacific Coast and in the Southern States. The general average is is 76.2, against 78.1 last month.

THE President signed the act for the admission of Wyoming into the Union.

B. BOWSER, of Connecticut, has been nominated to be Consul of the United States at Sierra Leone.

Foreign.

COLONEL MARTINOVICS, commandant of the bodyguard of Prince Nicholas, ruler of Montenegro, and cousin of the Prince, was murdered in the market place. The murderer was immediately seized by the people in the market place, and lynched on the spot.

THREE HUNDRED London (England) policemen went on strike in consequence of the refusal of the Home Secretary to accede to their demands concerning more pay, reduction of term of service and alteration of the pension scale. Outside the Bow Street Police Station great crowds of people were rioting. Mounted police charged the people indiscriminately, using their batons freely. Many received injuries.

TURKEY has demanded the fixing of a date when the British troops will evacuate Egypt.

THERE is no abatement in the financial panic at Montevideo, Uruguay. In order to stop the run on the banks the Government issued a decree making the day of the expected crisis a national holiday. One million five hundred thousand dollars in gold was on its way there from Buenos Ayres, and it was hoped that upon its arrival the financial distress would be relieved.

FOUR HUNDRED Icelanders arrived at Montreal, Canada, who are going to settle in the Canadian Northwest.

GENERAL BOULANGER has asked the French Government to grant him a pardon.

IN Tokio, Japan, there is great suffering for lack of food. Thousands are living on garbage. In the interior the situation is worse, and European missionaries declare that many will perish unless aid is furnished.

AN epidemic of mad dogs broke out recently in the Island of Samos. Several persons were bitten, among them being a woman, who soon became raving mad, and while in that condition tore her children to pieces.

IT was reported that a girl shot M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, with a revolver, at Sofia.

THE first election for the House of Peers, under the new Japanese Constitution took place, forty-four members being returned. Twenty-two of these are farmers, fifteen are merchants, and only one a noble.

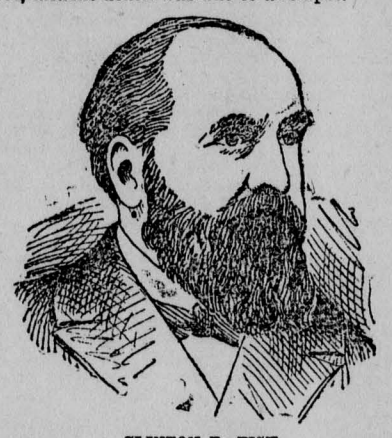
THE letter carriers attached to the Central Postoffice in London, England, went on strike.

GENERAL POLAVIEJA was appointed Captain-General of Cuba

GENERAL FISK DEAD.

The Late Prohibition Presidential Candidate Dies Suddenly.

General Clinton B. Fisk died at his residence, in New York city, a few days ago. His death was not expected, for his general health was considered good. He had suffered from an attack of La Grippe since last winter, and his death was due to a relapse.



CLINTON B. FISK.

General Fisk was born in Livingston County, N. Y., on December 8, 1828. His parents removed to Michigan during his infancy. After a successful career as a merchant, miller and banker in that State he removed to St. Louis, Mo., in 1839.

When the war broke out Mr. Fisk went to the front, and early in the struggle was made Colonel in the Thirty-third Missouri Regiment. He was promoted to be Brigadier-General in 1862, and brevetted Major-General of Volunteers in 1865.

After the war he was Assistant Commissioner under General O. O. Howard in the management of the Freedman's Bureau in Kentucky and Tennessee. He removed to New Jersey afterward.

General Fisk actively aided in the establishment of the Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., in 1865, and it was named after him. He has ever since been identified with its financial and educational interests and was President of the Board of Trustees at his death.

He was also a Trustee of Dickinson College, of Drew Theological Seminary and also of Albion College, Michigan. He was a Trustee of the American Missionary Association and also a member of the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He rendered conspicuous services to Methodism in his efforts toward a reunion of the Northern and Southern branches of the church.

He was particularly identified with the temperance movement, and was the Prohibition candidate for the Governorship of New Jersey in 1886. He was also a candidate for the Presidency on the same ticket in 1888.

Since 1874 he was closely identified with the Board of Indian Commissioners, of which he was President.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has received $4500 from an individual who signs himself "Conscience." It has come along in installments and is, the writer says, interest on money of which he defrauded the Government. He does not say how the Government is ever to get the principal.

LATER NEWS.

EDWIN HOLT, a milkman, residing with his parents and an aunt on a farm about five miles from West Wilton, N. H., murdered his father, Warren Holt, aged seventy, and nearly killed five others, including his mother and aunt. He was insane from overwork.

AT Castleton, Vt., two daughters of Mrs. Jane Williams, aged seventeen and seven, are dead and the mother is fatally injured. It was supposed she murdered the girls and then attempted suicide.

FOREMAN CHRISTIE ACKERT, of Moran's Bottling Company, in New York city, and his son, Christie, Jr., were killed by the explosion of carbonic acid gas. Frederick Ackert, another son, received serious injuries.

LIGHT frosts were noticed on the hills at Brockwayville, Penn. The frost was not enough to hurt anything, but sufficient to be a novelty in July.

THE Coroner's Jury in the case of the Hill Farm mine disaster, at Dunbar, Penn., has rendered a verdict charging that the deaths resulted from John Kerwin's opening a drill hole in an unlawful manner, by order of Robert Lang, Superintendent of the mine, who is held criminally responsible for the deaths resulting.

THOMAS CLAY MCCREERY, formerly for two terms United States Senator from Kentucky, died at his home in Owensboro, Ky., where he had suffered for several years from paralysis. He was born in Kentucky in 1817.

CONGRESSMAN BUTTERWORTH, of Ohio, was elected Secretary of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, Ill.

EX-LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR J. R. WARWICK, of Stark County, was nominated by the Democratic Congressional Convention at Orrville, Ohio, on the seventy-fourth ballot. He will run against Major William McKinley.

INDIANA farmers are thrashing and marketing their wheat crops. The yield is turning out only from thirty to forty per cent. instead of from seventy to eighty, and is of a light and inferior grade.

ALF COOPER, colored, was hanged at Birmingham, Ala., for murdering a friend. William Johnson, colored, was hanged at New Orleans, La., for killing his mistress. Armstead Jones, a sixteen-year-old colored boy, was executed at Orangeburg, S. C., for the murder of his step-mother. Edward D. Gallagher, white, was also hanged for murder at Vancouver, Washington.

FIRE at Ithaca, Mich., destroyed twenty-nine buildings.

THE President has nominated Colonel Alexander McD. McCook, Sixth Infantry, to be Brigadier-General; Major Augustus G. Robinson, Quartermaster, to be Deputy Quartermaster-General, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel; Captain Edwin B. Atwood, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Quartermaster, with the rank of Major.

THE President approved the Legislative Judicial, Executive and Appropriation bills.

SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA has been infested with horse-thieves for several months. Hundreds of animals have been run off into Maryland and Virginia.

THE census returns for Maine show that nearly every county has lost in population, and the farmers are growing poorer every year. The State will lose one Congressman.

THE wall-paper factory of Carey Brothers, in Philadelphia, Penn., with a lumber yard and planing mill, was destroyed by fire. Loss, about $600,000.

THE Blake Manufacturing Company, builders of steam pumps in Boston, Mass., has been sold to an English syndicate at a price said to be $3,000,000.

COUNT LEO VON BLUCHER, a descendant of the Waterloo Blucher, was driving through the streets of San Antonio, Texas, when his horses ran away. They came in collision with a street car and two persons were killed. Blucher was arrested.

AT Baden, Cal., a wagon containing fifteen people was run down by a train. The people were tossed in all directions. Six were killed outright and the others were injured.

A TERRIBLE cyclone swept over portions of Minnesota and Wisconsin, and it was reported that nearly 200 people had been killed.

THE President approved the act incorporating the North River Bridge Company and authorizing the construction of a bridge and approaches at New York city across the Hudson River.

THE Senate has confirmed the nomination of B. Bowser, of Connecticut, to be United State Consul at Sierra Leone.

THE President sent to Congress a letter from Secretary Blaine on the subject of an international American monetary union.

NEWS has been received of a raid by the Zemmour tribe on the camp of the Sultan's son, near Salee, Morocco. The camp was taken completely by surprise. The troops and slaves were mercilessly slaughtered by the raiders, and fifteen prisoners were burned alive.

THE Engadine Valley, in Germany, is covered with snow to the depth of twelve inches, necessitating the use of sledges. The temperature is two degrees below the freezing point. The mail coach is snowed up in the Julier Pass.

TWO THOUSAND Arabs, men, women and children, are dying of starvation just outside of Suakin, Egypt.

THE potato disease has attacked the crop in south and west Ireland. The district most affected up to the present is the country around Skibbereen and Schull, County Cork, which the famine of 1848 ravaged so terribly.

THE London (England) postmen's strike has practically collapsed. Altogether 400 men have been suspended or dismissed.

IMMENSE damage has been caused by floods in Northern Italy.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

THE royal family in England uses the German language.

Please Don't Forget It.

That Dr. H. James' Cannabis Indica is prepared in Calcutta, India, from the purest and best Native Hemp, and is the only remedy either in that country or this that will positively and permanently cure *Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Nasal Catarrh* and *Nervous Debility* or break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. $2.50 a bottle, three bottles for $6.50. Craddock & Co., Proprietors, 1032 Race street, Philadelphia.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Good As Gold

So enthusiastic are thousands of people over the benefits derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla that they can hardly find words to express their confidence in and gratitude for this medicine. "Worth its weight in gold" is a favorite expression of these warm friends.

If in need of a good medicine to purify your blood and build up your strength try

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ST. JACOBS OIL

Cures Backache. Backache. Backache.

Martinez, Cal., October 2, 1888.
I could hardly walk or lie down from lame-back; suffered several weeks. St. Jacobs Oil permanently cured me, other remedies having failed to do so. FRED. HITTMAN.

Cloverdale, Ind., Feb. 8, 1887.
From a bad cold pains settled in my back and I suffered greatly; confined to bed and could hardly move or turn. I tried St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me. I do not fear recurrence. MRS. P. M. REINHEIMER.

NYNU—28

A NEW PLAN FOR INVESTORS.

NO RISKS. SURE PROFITS.

7% Guaranteed Bonds for Small Sums.

Write for Full Information.

Unquestioned References East and West.

The Arapahoe Investment Co.

Incorporated:---Capital, 200,000

F. B. HILL, - - President.
CHAS. H. WOODMAN, Vice-Pres.
CHAS. H. SAGE, - Treasurer.
WM. LLOYD, - Secretary.
FRANKLIN PLATT, - Counsel.

Lock Box 2063, DENVER, COLO.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost *Complexion*, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. *Sold by Druggists generally.* B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, *who* (if *your* druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

A clean thing's kindly
'Tis plain that a charm is added to things cleaned by
SAPOLIO
It is a solid cake of scouring soap.
Try it in your next house-cleaning
COPYRIGHT

Even the little pig in the picture is a more agreeable companion than a man with a dirty collar or a woman who presides over a tawdry house. But nobody wants the reputation of being a pig under any circumstances.

EVERY **WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF**

THAT CAN BE RELIED ON

BE UP TO THE MARK

Not to Split!

Not to Discolor!

BEARS THIS MARK.

TRADE **CELLULOID** MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT

THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET

WALL PAPER BARGAINS!

We will guarantee all these clean new goods just made, and full length—8 yards to the roll.

An 8-yd. roll White back Paper, 3 to 5c.
An 8-yd. roll Gilt Paper, 5 to 10c.
An 8-yd. roll Embossed Gilt Paper, 8 to 15c.
Gilt Borders, 4 to 18 inches wide, 2 and 3c. per yard.
Borders without Gilt, 2 to 9 inches 1c. per yard.

Send 4c. in stamps for samples of the best and greatest bargains in the country.

F. H. CADY,
305 HIGH STREET,
Mention this paper. Providence, R. I.

PENSIONS $40,000,000 to be paid out this year under the new Disability Pension Act. Every soldier included who served 90 days and is now disabled, no matter what the cause; or in case of his death his widow and minor children. Dependent parents also benefited. Write at once for blanks and advice to GEO. D. MITCHELL, Solicitor of Pensions and Patents, Box 253, Washington, D. C., Clerk Committee on Pensions of the U. S. Senate for the last seven years.

PENSIONS. DO YOU WANT A PENSION?

Invalid, Widow's or Minor's, or are you drawing *less* than $12.00 per month?

Have you a claim pending but want relief—*now?* Write us and receive by return mail appropriate blank and full instructions for *your* case, with a copy of the new and liberal Law. LONGSHAW & BALLARD, References given. Box 46, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

PENSIONS The Great PENSION Bill Is Passed. Soldiers, their Widows, Mothers and Fathers are entitled to $12 a mo. Fee $10 when you get your money. Blanks free. JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Atty, Washington, D. C.

LEWIS' 98 per cent. LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, washing bottles, barrels, paints, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

DEPENDENT PENSION BILL has become a law. $12 PER MONTH to all honorably discharged Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, who are incapacitated from earning a support. Widows the same, without regard to cause of death. Dependent Parents and Minor Children also interested. Over 20 years' experience. References in all parts of the country. No charge if unsuccessful. Write at once for "Copy of Law," blanks and full instructions ALL FREE to R. McALLISTER & CO. (Successors to Wm. Conard & Co.), P. O. Box 715, Washington, D. C.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ERAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD. Get the Genuine. Sold Everywhere.

OPIUM HABIT. Only Certain and Easy CURE in the World. Dr. J. L. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Cassville.

Amon Gehrett, of Harrisburg, is home visiting his parents, after an absence of 18 months.

George Hutchinson was looking up his political interests in this vicinity.

Mrs. J. L. Houck is on a visit to Johnstown.

John McClain, who would save the county much money, were he commissioner, was looking after his political fences in the upper end of the county.

Never has their been a more beautiful crop of hay in this valley. It sells from $6 to $7 per ton.

An observing farmer states that unless the bees yet find something to work on, they must evidently die this winter. It looks so, but we think it is likely their wisdom has led them to see more than we. Did you ever notice the special and beautitul line on many flowers that directs the bee to the nectar.

Between Shirley's Knob and Rocky Ridge is a naturally delightful stream which has been the scene of many a sport among the finny tribe, and many an angler has been rewarded for his piscatorial patience. But the iron sulphide, of Robertsdale, has spoiled it all. The labor that puts edibles on their tables takes fish from ours. But we have to be satisfied because it is the 19th century progress.

Prof. Guss after thoroughly exploring the knob, announced that there is coal under about ten acres of it. Some coal has been mined, but it cannot be mined in large lumps. By the way it is not known that Prof. G. was a Prohibition candidate for the Massachusetts Legislature last fall, and while not elected, ran quite ahead of his ticket.

Miss Lizzie Reed, of Orbisonia, is visiting Jacob Shuman's family.

The ITEM is the only county paper that came to town last week, and some of them were very slow to get here this week. The good humor was quite in favor of the ITEM. It should be recognized by all that a county paper while giving a brief synopsis of the general news, yet its main purpose is to give what its name suggests county news. It is very important to keep up with the history of all your neighboring villages and towns. What then shall we write? simply what happens. In sparsely settled districts, but little happens, and that little is only known at its true worth when you have not been at your own home or in your own county for some time, and pick up the locals that you read so eagerly,—yes, before you would the city's best daily. If it is written in the same spirit as a letter from home it will be appreciated by the thoughtful.

The Methodists have a good portion of the money subscribed for the new church. It is to be located on the corner lot to the left of the road as you enter the village by way of main street or better known as Mill Creek road. More explicit, corner of main street, and Rebecca avenue. It is to be a neat, modern frame building. Heretofore, in remodeling our churches the most money for the least real convenience and satisfaction was the order, we hope it will be the reverse this time. The exclamation of what should have been will not be heard. Little precaution will make it satisfactory to look back on a work well done.

All of the chestnuts will not be found in the Cassville column of the ITEM, as Sidling Hill will reward any one who is fond of them if he will travel that way about October.

On Thursday, J. L. Houck killed, on Sidling Hill, what he thinks was the largest copper-head that ever crossed the road between Cassville and Mapleton.

Howard Snyder has been away from his work in Somerset county, for four weeks on account of a very sore hand. It is improving, and will be well before long.

Isaiah Oakman has been unwell for several days. But his energy and industry will not allow him to stop long enough to thoroughly recuperate.

Mrs. Samantha Craine, of Altoona, is visiting her father at this place. Affability is the chief commodity of her nature. When she left the Cassville Seminary as a schoolgirl, none could surpass her in orthography. The energy of the late R. M. Speer could not defeat her talent in a spelling contest.

The wife of William Baker, of Todd township, died Sunday morning, and was buried at Newburg, at 3 o'clock on Monday. She had been sick for some time. Aged about 35 years.

Once a year when many folks go to the woods, take a basket of dinner and hear a sermon, is called a camp-meeting. But once in a life time if three or four go to the woods with a basket on Sunday, and walk around serenely, it is called a picnic. I am finding fault to neither. But show the difference.

Saltillo.

The brick kiln is progressing and four little boys are employed—brave little fellows, who are not afraid to work at 40 cents per day, and bear off their three thousand brick. Two little fellows—one only twelve years old—bore off over three thousand in one day, and did some other chores beside.

Quarterly meeting will be held at Zion charge next week, embracing two days, to be conducted by Rev. Leilich. The stewards are requested to be present with a well-balanced account of quarterage.

Quite a number of our citizens are away visiting, and some relatives and friends are daily expected to arrive.

It seems impossible fo quench the spirit of the English sparrow. A boy of our town has destroyed their nest homes six or seven times this summer and again they have started with renewed vigor to rebuild their nests.

Miss Ola Fisher is visiting friends in Clearfield.

Master Willie Henderson has returned from the harvest field of Mr. Steele, in Trough Creek, and reports Mr. Steele's horses very sick, so much so that he cannot finish his harvest without the aid of outside teams, and these are very hard to obtain.

The board tents at Fairview are to rent at $3.25 each, during Camp, and quite a number from Orbisonia have rented. We hope the R. R. will have the side track finished in time for the accommodation of visitors. John Moreland has consented to the ground being used as a camp ground for the term of ten years. Jesse McClain, of Cole's valley, has the contract for building and renting the tents. It is said the minister obtained quite a number of names of people at Rock Hill and Orbisonia who are willing to tent on the new camp ground.

T. R. Henderson has been on the complaining list.

The recent provision for the defenders of our country brings brightness to the eyes and elasticity to the step of many a veteran who feels the burdens growing lighter and the future more hopeful, and now, all they have to do is to prepare to meet with loved ones who have crossed the river, live frugally and economically, do their best, and after the government ceases to foster and care for them they can attend at the court of infinite splendors in the "city that fadeth not away, eternal in the Heavens." Oh, what a meeting of comrades! when time shall be no longer, and the pearly gates are opened to the righteous, faithful servants.

The foundation for the Methodist church is completed, and the shingles are arriving. It is not yet decided whether the church will be built of brick or wood.

Adam Long is digging the foundation for his new house. Several other houses are talked of being built.

Henry Weaver has the ground for his new store room, in upper Saltillo, staked off.

Neal Crum is going to get a chopper and open up a miniature grist mill. It seems they are going to run in opposition. All is well that ends well, but as for me "give me liberty or give me death."

Hare's Valley.

Jas. Querry sold his house, flouring mill, and 50 acres of land a few weeks ago, to Henry Wake, of Springfield. He will take possession next fall.

Samuel Norris and wife and Henry Dell and wife, of Hill Valley, paid a visit to their many friends on Sunday last.

L. R. Smith, of Altoona, was home last week.

Samuel Decker, who has been ill for several months past, is worse.

Miss Lydia Smith, of Philadelphia, came home to spend the summer.

Miss Maggie Bowman was on the sick list last week.

Henry Chilcote is going to move to Mapleton next Thursday.

W. W. Smith commenced the erection of his new house last week.

Elmer Smith, of Altoona, paid a short visit to his many friends, Sunday last.

Jas. Barnes, who has been ill for the past few months, is able to be around again.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

I will be a candidate before the coming County Convention for the Legislature, and respectfully solicit the aid of Republicans throughout the county in securing the nomination. I have for many years been extensively engaged in farming and assure farmers that if nominated and elected my voice will be heard in advocacy of legislation in your interests. Z. T. JONES.

Shade Gap, June 23.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Associate Judge, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. W. J. GEISSINGER.

Penn township, July 15th, 1890.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. JOHN R. THOMPSON.

Birmingham, July 10.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. GEO. M. GREEN.

Cassville, June 7th.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the next Republican County Convention. JOHN BREWSTER.

Huntingdon, June 24.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Miller township, it was unanimously agreed to name E. L. Cox as a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder, and fraternally recommend him as well qualified to discharge the duties of the office, and we would respectfully solicit the help of the Republicans in all the districts, wards and boroughs of the county that do not have candidates of their own to aid us in securing his nomination in the Convention. JOHN C. CROWNOVER, Chairman.
THOS. O. MILLIKEN, Secretary.

Miller Twp., Pa., May 31, 1890.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

I hereby respectfully announce myself a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. H. H. WAITE.

Huntingdon, Pa., July 15, 1890.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. CHAS. G. BROWN.

Huntingdon, June 10, 1890.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. A. S. WELCH.

Mt. Union, June 2, 1890.

NOTICE.

The Treasurer of Huntingdon county will attend at the time and places specified in the following list for the purpose of collecting State and County taxes for the year 1890:

Wednesday, July 16, Orbisonia Borough and part of Cromwell township, at Orbisonia.
Thursday, July 17, Rockhill and part of Cromwell township, at Markle House, Rockhill.
Friday, July 18, Shirleysburg and part of Shirley township, at Shirleysburg.
Saturday, July 19, Springfield township, at Meadow Gap until 3 o'clock, P. M.
Monday, July 21, Mount Union and part of Shirley township, at Mount Union.
Tuesday, July 22, Mapleton Borough and part of Union township, at Mapleton.
Wednesday, July 23, Brady township, at Mill Creek.
Thursday, July 24, Walker township, at McConnellstown.
Friday, July 25, Smithfield township, at Treasurer's office.
Saturday, July 26, Henderson township, at Treasurer's office.
Monday, July 28, Clay township and Three Springs Borough, at Three Springs.
Tuesday, July 29, Saltillo, forenoon, and part of Carbon township, at Robertsdale, afternoon.
Wednesday, July 30, Broad Top City and part of Carbon township, at Broad Top City, forenoon; Dudley and part of Carbon township, at Dudley, afternoon.
Thursday, July 31, Coalmont Borough, until 10, A. M.; Hopewell township, at Cove Station, afternoon.
Friday, August 1, Lincoln township, at Entriken, forenoon; Marklesburg, and part of Penn township, at Marklesburg Station, afternoon.
Saturday, August 2, Penn township, at Grafton, forenoon.
Monday, August 4, Union township, at James C. Wright's, afternoon.
Tuesday, August 5, Cassville Borough and Cass township, at Cassville.
Wednesday, August 6, Tod township, at D. A. Griffith's.
Thursday, August 7, Juniata township, at Treasurer's office.
Friday, August 8, Logan township, at Petersburg.
Saturday, August 9, Henderson township, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 12, West township, at Wilsontown, until 1, P. M.; Barree township, at Saulsburg, afternoon.
Wednesday, August 13, Jackson township, at McAlevey's Fort.
Thursday, August 14, Miller township, at Cornprobst Mills, until 2, P. M.
Friday, August 15, Oneida township, at Donation.
Saturday, August 16, Huntingdon Borough First Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Monday, August 18, Huntingdon Borough, Second Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Tuesday, August 19, Huntingdon Borough, Third Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Wednesday, August 20, Huntingdon Borough, Fourth Ward, at Treasurer's office.
Thursday, August 21, part of Warriorsmark township, at Birmingham.
Friday, August 22, Warriorsmark township, at Warriorsmark.
Saturday, August 23, Franklin township, at Franklinville, forenoon.
Tuesday, August 26, Alexandria Borough and Porter township, at Alexandria.
Wednesday, August 27, Morris township, at Water Street, forenoon; at Spruce Creek, afternoon.

☞ **All taxable persons who pay their taxes to the Treasurer on or before September 15th, 1890, will be allowed a reduction of 5 per cent.** E. O. ROGERS,
County Treasurer.

Huntingdon, April 26, 1890.

Farmers, Attention!

—We are the Headquarters for—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

I carry the largest line of implements in the county, and, in buying in carload lots, get the benefit of all discounts. I am agent for, and keep on hands, the following among my varied stock:

Triumph Steel-Frame Folding Binders!

Triumph Mowers (1 and 2-horse), Triumph Self Rake, Crown Fertilizer Grain Drills, Hamburg Steel Combination Plows—cheapest repaired plow—

reversible self-sharpening share—high beam—light draft—best plow in the market. Spring-tooth Harrows from

$13 to $17. Iron-beam Double & Single Shovel Plows, Iron-beam Cultivators, Hoffham's Broken-akle Riding Cultivator (the only corn-worker successfully used on hilly land), Thomas' Hay Rakes (horse dump and hand dump), Thomas' Iron Force and Lift Pump, seamless drawn brass cylinders, Corn and Potato Fertilizers in stock,

Climax Road Machine.

This machine is a Scraper, Plow and Grader, combined, the only road maker in the market that can be successfully used on hillsides, hard and stony ground.

Rushford Wagons!

best ironed and best finished wagon in the market, self-oiling skein with but two bearings. Spangler Corn Planter (can be arranged to plant 12 different distances, either hilling or drilling), Cutting Boxes and anything in the way of Farming Implements. I contract for, and furnish, plain iron or galvanized tubing of any size. Agent for the New Becker Washing Machine, and greatest improvement of the age. Come and see my stock.

W. W. McCRACKEN,
615 Penn Street, Huntingdon, Pa.

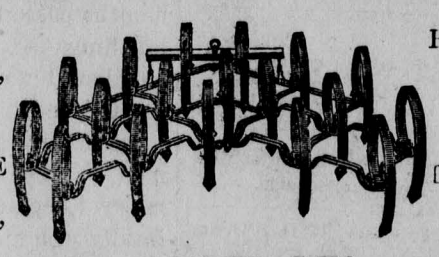
A. S. WELCH,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farming Implements

WAGONS, SPRING WAGONS, AND DOG CARTS, LOWER THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE FOR CASH.

OSBORNE MOWERS, REAPERS & STEEL FRAME BINDERS,



HAY RAKES, CORN PLANTERS, LAWN MOWERS.

Oliver & Syracuse Chilled Plows & Extras

Hillside Plows, Buckeye Sulky and Walking Cultivators, Hench Sulky and Walking Cultivators with Double Row Corn Planter Attachment, Stevens' All-Steel Arch Frame Spring Tooth Harrows, U. S. K. Spring-Tooth Harrows, Buckeye and Meyer's Iron Force and Lift Pumps, Cider Mills, Land Rollers, Feed Cutters, Wheelbarrows, Buckthorne and Barb Fence, Wire, Buggy Harness, Fly Nets, Whips, One-Horse Iron Frame Cultivators, Double Shovel Plows, Farm Bells, Binder Twine, and, in fact, everything kept in a first-class Implement Store. Also, all kinds of

ROUGH & WORKED LUMBER, SHINGLES,

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

Constantly on hand and at reasonable prices. Don't fail to call or write for prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours Respectfully,

A. S. WELSH,
☞Telephone Connection. Mount Union, Pa.

The Man Who Knows

a good article when he sees it, should follow his knows, and he will bring up at our store, headquarters for the best

—Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silverware.—

We invite comparison in every particular of our Goods with any on the market, content to abide the verdict of discriminating buyers. We offer bargains which the man who sees will surely seize.

T. WILDAY BLACK, Jeweler,
423 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.
Special attention given to repairing watches, clocks, jewelry

THE LADIES FAVORITE
THE LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
SEWING MACHINE
THE FINEST WOODWORK
THE BEST ATTACHMENTS
NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO ORANGE MASS
CHICAGO, ILL. 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. SAN FRANCISCO CAL.
ATLANTA, GA.
ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE BY DALLAS, TEX.

D. S. Ewing, Gen'l Agt.,
1127 Chestnut St.,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of SUSAN MONTGOMERY, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of Susan Montgomery, late deceased, of the Borough of Mapleton, county of Huntingdon, and state of Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. M. LOGAN,
Mapleton, Pa., May 19, '90. Administrator.

Stage Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville & Mill Creek.

The undersigned has just placed on the old stage route between Mill Creek and Cassvile a new hack, and is prepared to give patrons first class accommodations. Leave Cassville every morning at 7.30 o'clock arriving at Mill Creek in time for Way Passenger; returning leave Mill Creek at 2.30 p. m. Patronage solicited.

J. H. RINDLAUB.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. C. W. Mattern offers for sale her lot, having thereon a new dwelling house, situate in the eastern part of the Borough of Mapleton. House has six rooms, is well finished, and is pleasantly located. Good spring of water convenient. Will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars, call on or address,

C. W. MATTERN,
4-23-90-3m Mount Union, Pa.

NOTICE.—Having secured the exclusive right to pasture cattle in Scrub Gap, I hereby give notice that I have arranged for the driving of town cows and will drive and pasture the same for 75 cents a month for one cow, or one dollar for two cows.

4-23-90tf. D. M. COWHER.